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JAMES VEITCH & SONS'
CATALOGUE OF PLANTS

INCLUDING

NOVELTIES FOR 1879.

ROYAL EXOTIC NURSERY, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA.

ALSO AT

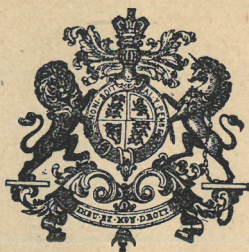
COOMBE WOOD, KINGSTON HILL,
PUTNEY VALE, SURREY,

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SOUTHFIELD, FULHAM.



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JAMES VEITCH & SONS'

CATALOGUE OF PLANTS

INCLUDING

NOVELTIES FOR 1879.

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IN preparing our GENERAL CATALOGUE OF PLANTS, it has been our endeavour to make SELECTIONS of such kinds as have been proved to be the best and most distinct in their respective classes.

The endless variety and constantly increasing number of plants now in cultivation render it undesirable to enumerate all within the limits of a single Catalogue, and it is with the view of assisting purchasers that we have given the names only of such as are considered the most worthy of cultivation. All Plants not named in this Catalogue can, however, at all times be supplied at the usual prices.

In this reprint of our General Plant Catalogue we have accented the generic names to supply a desideratum often felt. The greatest care has been bestowed in rendering the Nomenclature as correct as possible.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS.

CHELSEA, *April*, 1879.

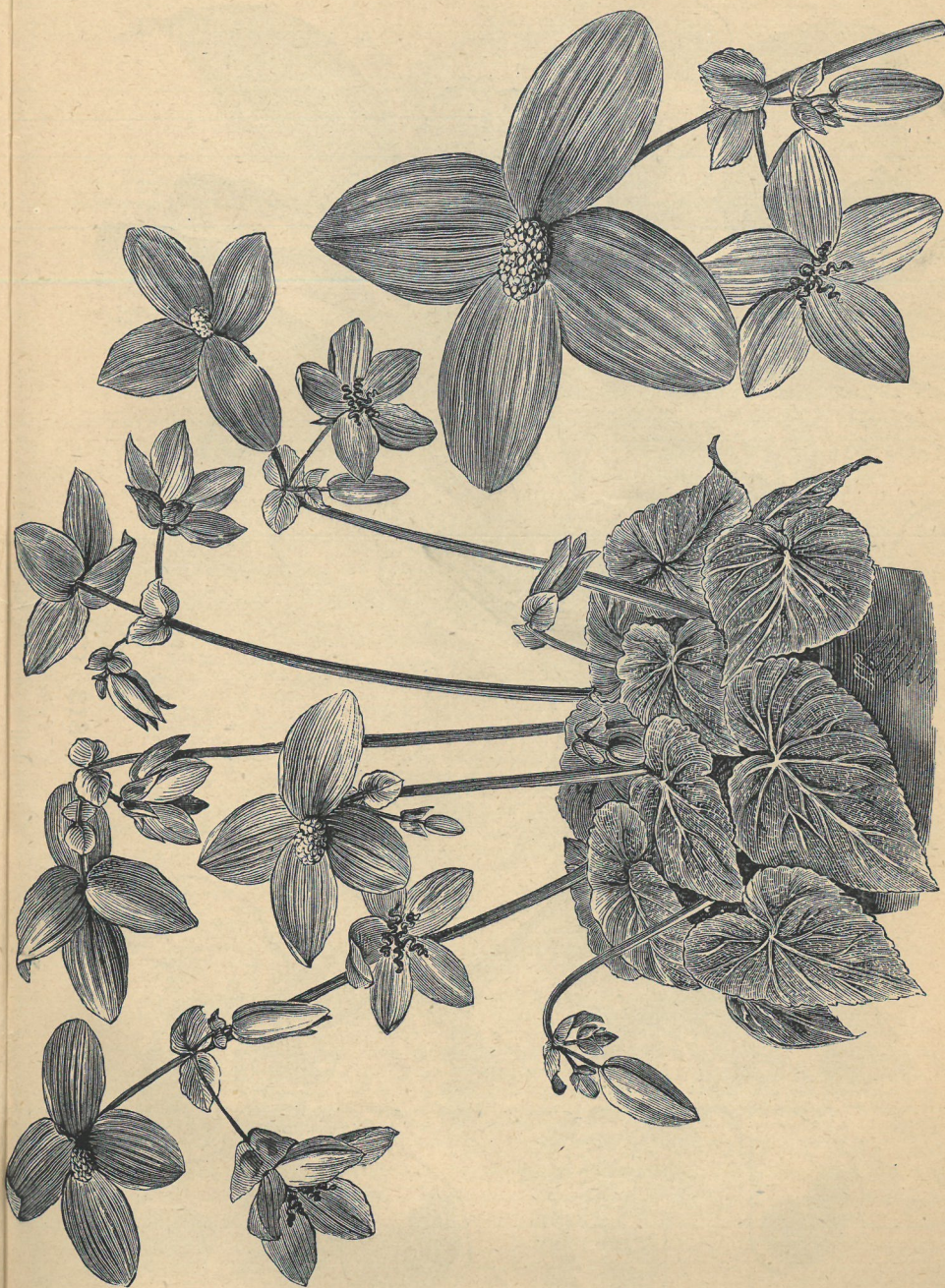
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JAMES VEITCH & SONS.

Glasgow, 1879.



BEGONIA DAVISII.

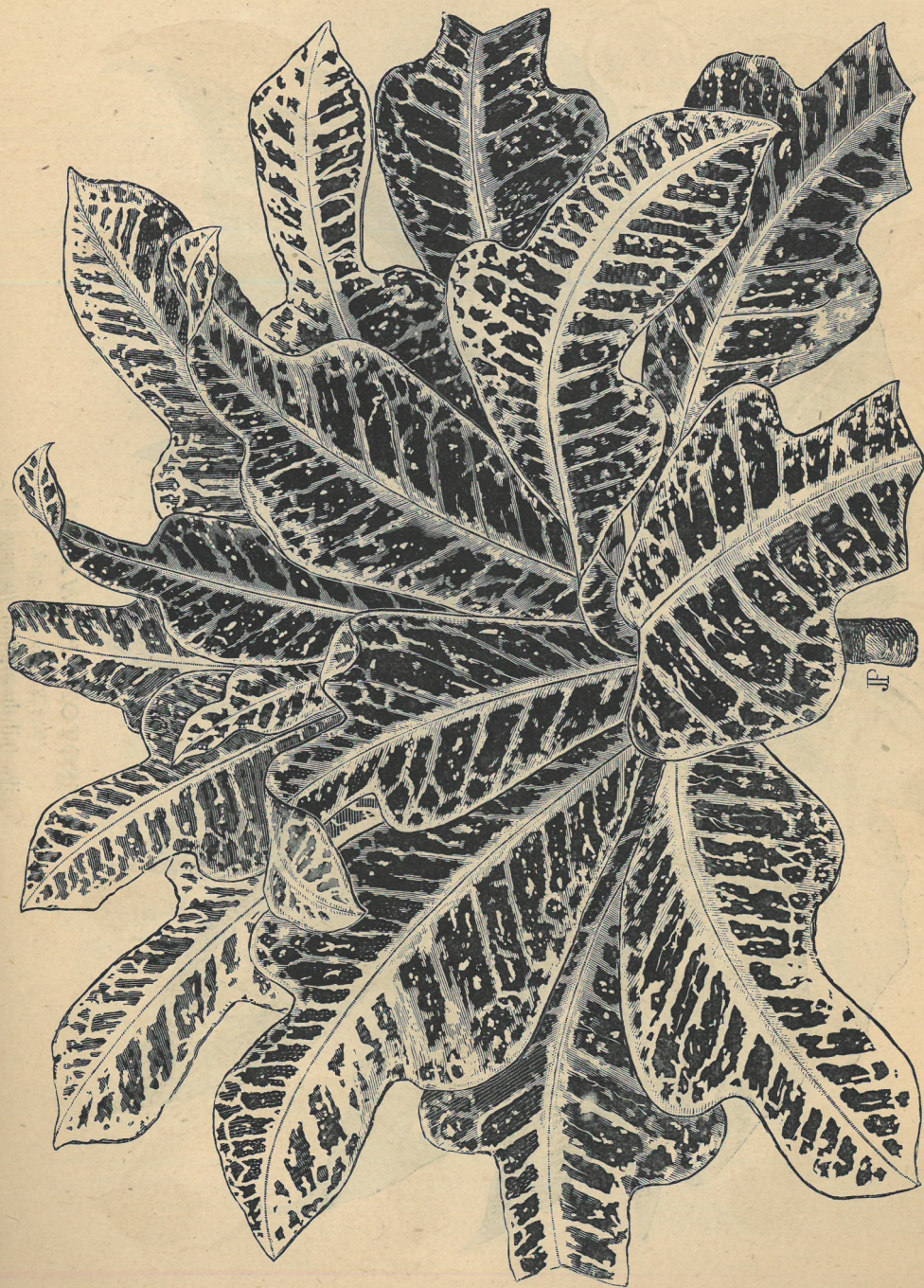
Price 10s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 22.

**CHYSIS CHELSONI.**

Price 105s. each.

For full description, see page 22.



CROTON EVANSIANUS.

Price 10s. 6d. to 63s. each.

For full description, see page 23.



CROTON HAWKERI.

Price 21s. to 42s. each.

For full description, see page 23.



CYPRIPEDIUM LAWRENCEANUM.

Price 42s. each, and upwards.

For full description, see page 23.



CYPRIPEDIUM VEXILLARIUM.

Price 63s. and 105s. each.

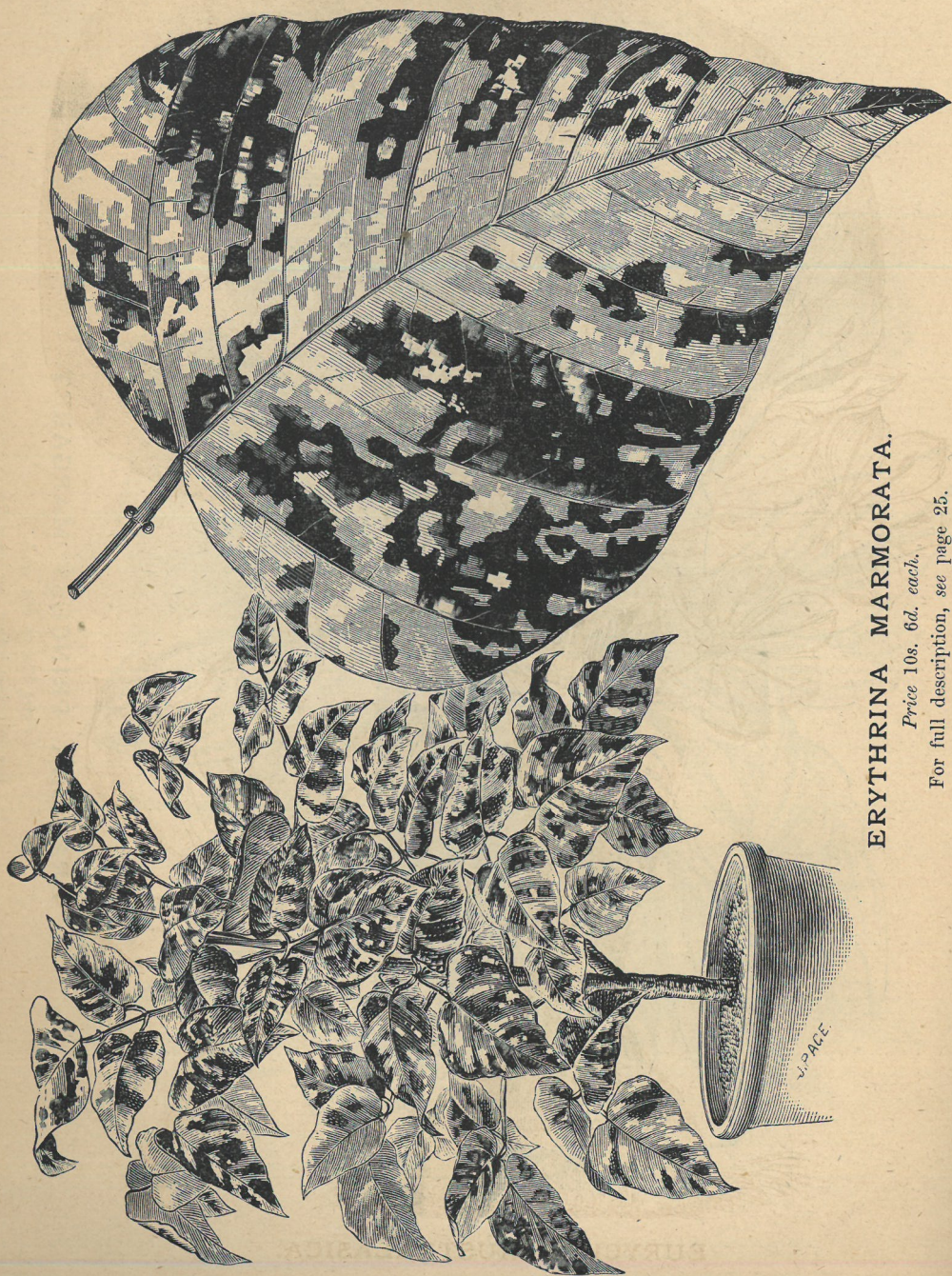
For full description, see page 24.



DRACÆNA PRINCESS MARGARET.

Price 21s. to 63s. each.

For full description, see page 24.

**ERYTHRINA MARMORATA.**

Price 10s. 6d. each.

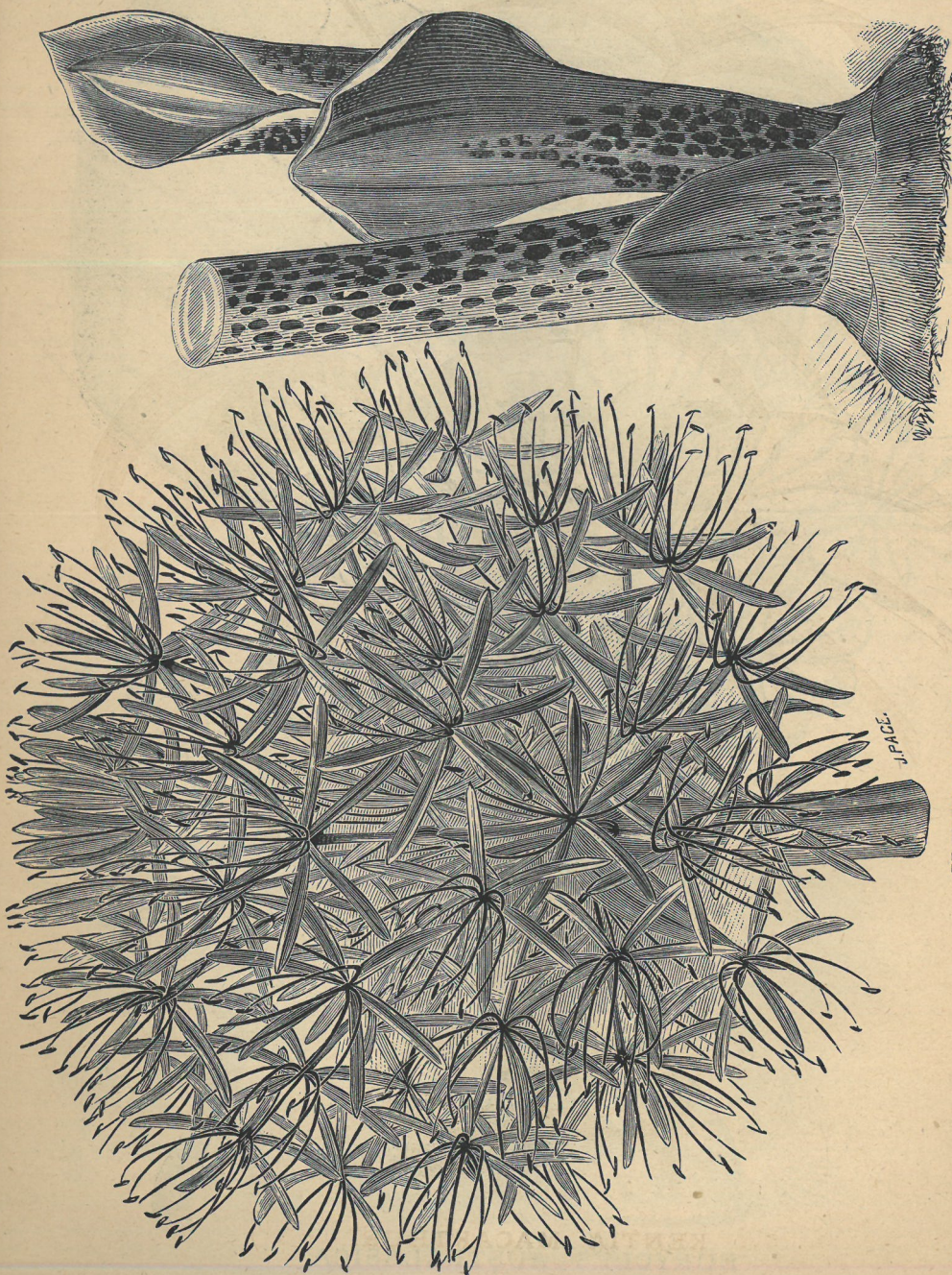
For full description, see page 25.



EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 25.

**HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI.**

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

For full description, see page 25.



KENTIA MACARTHURI.

Price 10s. 6d. to 63s. each.

For full description, see page 26.



PHILAGERIA VEITCHII.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

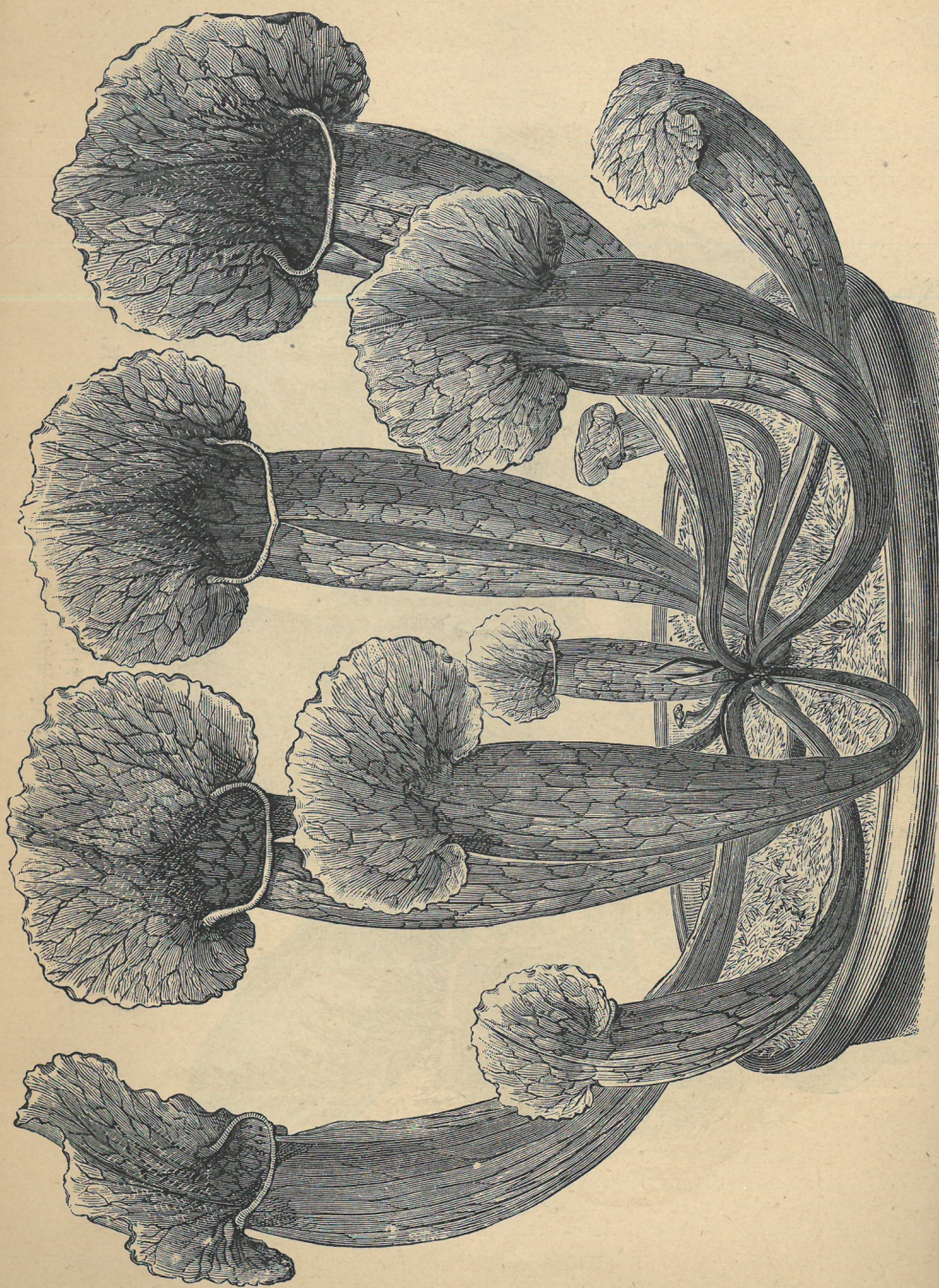
For full description, see page 26.



RHODODENDRON DUCHESS OF TECK.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

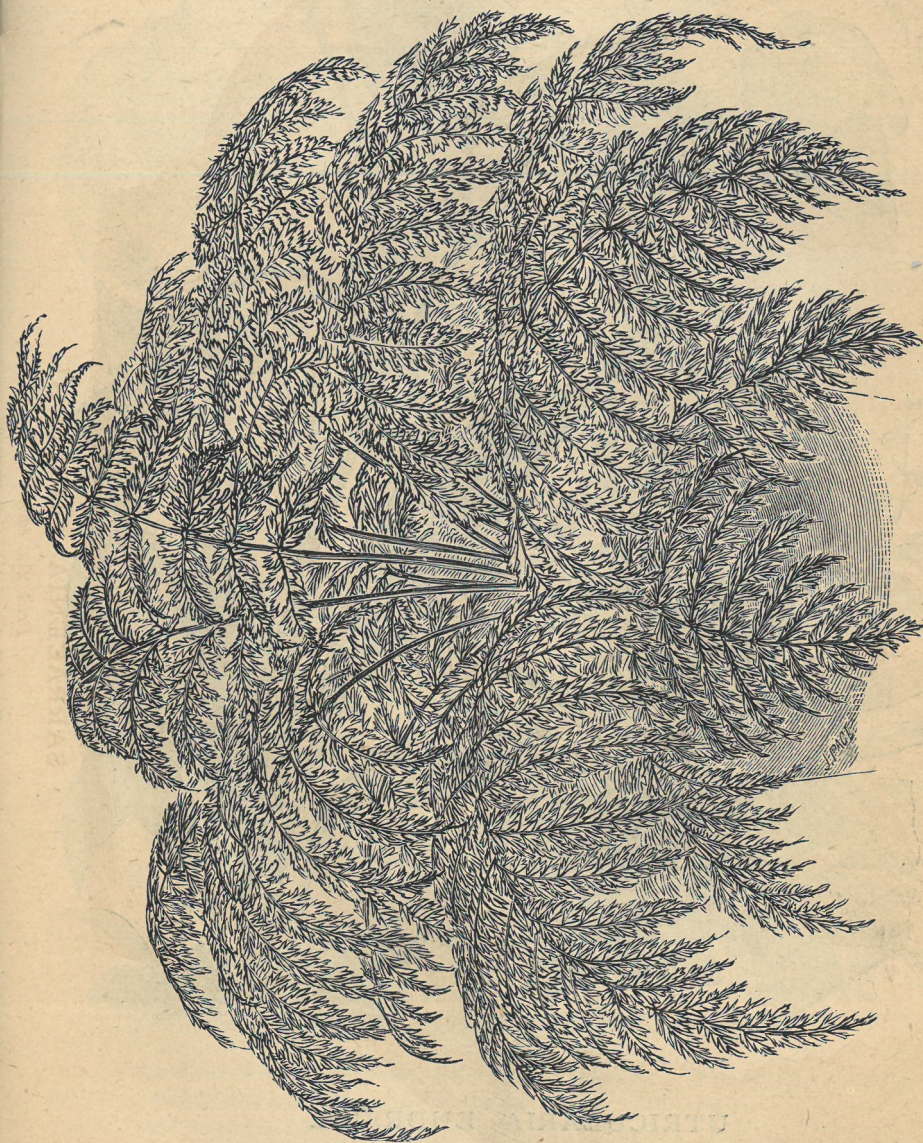
For full description, see page 26.



SARRACENIA CHELSONI.

Price 21s. each

For full description, see page 27.



TODEA PLUMOSA.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 27.



UTRICULARIA ENDRESII.

Price 105s. each.

For full description, see page 27.

NEW PLANTS

OF

J. VEITCH & SONS' OWN INTRODUCTION.

NOVELTIES FOR 1879.

AMARYLLIS BRILLIANT.

We have much pleasure in offering this and the following; the first of the splendid race of *Amaryllis* obtained by us by the inter-crossing of *A. pardina* and *A. Leopoldi* with brilliant coloured older varieties.

These hybrids are a decided advance on the older kinds in the size and symmetry of their flowers, and they are not less remarkable for their beautiful colours including many novel and striking shades.

Amaryllis Brilliant was raised at this Nursery, from *A. Ackermanni pulcherrima* and *A. pardina*. It has broad obtusely pointed petals of rich crimson scarlet with something of the spotting of *A. pardina*.

A Certificate of Merit has been awarded to it by the Royal Botanic Society.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

AMARYLLIS CHELSONI.

Amaryllis Chelsoni is a grand flower of fine proportions derived from the same parentage as the preceding. The petals are broad and spreading, and of a brilliant fiery crimson.

It is figured in the Floral Magazine for 1871, plate 543, and recommended as "an admirable contrast to such light coloured plants as the beautiful *A. Leopoldi*; the great breadth of petal, and substance of the flower, adding much to its beauty and permanency."

It has received the award of a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, and a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society.

Price 42s. each.

BEGONIA DAVISII.

See Woodcut, page 5.

This is unquestionably the most important acquisition that has been made in the tuberous-rooted section of the Begonias since the introduction of *B. Veitchii*. It is a native of the Andes of Peru and was introduced by us through Mr. Davis.

It is of the dwarfest habit, the leaves and flowers all springing from the root stock. The scapes, which rise erect above an elegant bluish green foliage, are bright red; each scape bears three dazzling scarlet flowers, the two lateral ones being females, and the central one, somewhat larger, the male. The plant is of very free growth, and a profuse bloomer.

It is figured in the Botanical Magazine for 1876, Tab. 6252, and described by Sir J. D. Hooker, who alluding to the brilliant hybrid varieties sprung from *B. Veitchii*, *B. rosaflorea*, &c., previously introduced by us, expresses his opinion that the present subject, "from its compact habit and brilliant colouring, will probably eclipse the others."

A First Class Certificate was awarded to *Begonia Davisii* by the Royal Horticultural Society, August 2nd, 1876, and a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society, June 12th, 1878. It forms one of the group of Begonias in the coloured plate published with the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, for December 15th, 1877, and also in the coloured plate of *The Garden*, for March 9th, 1878.

"Although one of the smallest of all Begonias, this well deserves culture as one of the best of them."—*The Garden*, August 5th, 1876.

"We gain a dwarf, but exceedingly striking greenhouse perennial in *Begonia Davisii*."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*, January 20th, 1877.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

CHYSIS CHELSONI.

See Woodcut, page 6.

A splendid hybrid raised at our Nursery by our foreman, Mr. Seden, from *C. bractescens* and *C. aurea*.

The flowers are large and of elegant form; the colour of the sepals and petals are nankeen yellow with a large rosy blotch towards the apex; the lip is bright yellow, with numerous purplish red spots and markings.

The plant grows freely with a habit intermediate between that of the two parents.

It was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, March 18th, and a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society, March 25th, 1874. It is figured in the *Floral Magazine* for 1878, plate 297.

"It is a very distinct plant and a welcome addition to the genus."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1874, I., p. 365.

Price 105s. each.

CRINUM BRACTEATUM PURPURASCENS.

See Woodcut, page 30.

A bulbous plant, native of West Africa, introduced by us through our collector, Mr. Kalbreyer. It is well distinguished by the peculiar but very pleasing colour of its striking flowers.

The scape is rather slender, from 9 to 12 inches high, and light purple, supporting an umbel of from six to nine flowers with purple foot-stalks 3 to 4 inches long. The perianth segments are spreading, lanceolate-acuminate in form, and white faintly tinged with rose. The filaments, conspicuous organs in this genus, are of a purplish crimson, terminating in oblong bright yellow anthers.

We received a First Class Certificate for this fine *Crinum* from the Royal Horticultural Society, April 16th, 1878.

Price 21s. each.

CROTON EVANSIANUS.

See Woodcut, page 7.

A handsome Croton, well distinguished by the peculiar form of its trilobate leaves and the depth of colouring pervading the whole plant.

It was introduced through our Mr. P. C. Veitch.

The newest formed leaves are light olive green with mid-ribs and veins of golden yellow, and the inter-spaces spotted with the same colour. As the leaves become older, the green deepens and changes to a bright bronzy crimson, and the golden yellow of the mid-ribs, veins, and spots becomes a rich orange scarlet.

Price 10s. 6d. to 63s. each.

CROTON HAWKERI.

See Woodcut, page 8.

A distinct Croton, for which we are indebted to Lady Robinson of the Government House, Sydney, and also to Charles Moore, Esq. of the Sydney Botanic Garden. It is of dwarf and compact habit with broadly lanceolate leaves about 6 inches long.

The colouring of the plant is very effective. The middle and lower portions of the leaves, together with the foot-stalks, are light creamy yellow which spreads over the greater part of the leaves; the extremities with the edges of the blade only are bright green; thus the *ensemble* presents a centre of light yellow surrounded by bright green.

It is one of the best of the dwarf Crotons yet offered.

Price 21s. to 42s. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM LAWRENCEANUM.

See Woodcut, page 9.

A first-class novelty introduced by us recently from Borneo, through Mr. Burbidge.

We extract the following from Professor Reichenbach's description, published in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for December 14, 1878.

"The leaves attain a foot in length, and have on their upper surface a dark green mosaic on a light green nearly whitish ground. The flower is equal in size to that of *C. barbatum majus*. The upper sepal is very broad and round, white with purplish shining veins which run to the edge, and have usually a narrower and shorter one between them which do not reach the border. The lateral sepals are small, white with dark purplish veins. The petals are narrow, purplish at the top, and with the usual fleshy dark warts on the limb. The lip is as much developed as the upper sepal, very large with the strong lateral horns of the slipper purplish brown above, yellowish below, covered with very numerous warts internally. The staminode is a special ornament."

"This novelty is dedicated with many grateful expressions, to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P."

It is very free blooming and, whether for its distinctly marked foliage or its fine flowers, it must become a very popular Orchid.

Price 42s. each, and upwards.

CYPRIPEDIUM VEXILLARIUM.

See Woodcut, page 10.

A very beautiful and distinct hybrid *Lady's Slipper*, raised at our Nursery by Mr. Dominy between *C. barbatum* and *C. Fairieanum*, the latter being the pollen parent.

It is described by Professor Reichenbach as being nearly intermediate between the two parents. "The flower is large, the upper sepal whitish with port wine coloured veins, washed with purple, a little green at its base with some transverse ascending nervules; the inferior sepal much shorter, narrower and more pallid; the petals deflexed, bluntly acute with hairs around the limb and some warts, and the lip nearly as in *C. Fairieanum*."

The habit of the plant is very dwarf, the large size of the flower very striking, while its distinct and beautiful markings cause it to be universally admired.

It received the award of a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, January 18th, 1871.

"This is one of the prettiest of the *Lady's Slippers*."—*The Garden*, vol. XII, p. 510.

Price 63s. and 105s. each.

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS MAJOR.

An elegant Fern, native, as its name implies, of the Fiji Archipelago, and for which we are indebted to Charles Moore Esq. of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney, N.S.W.

It has slender stipes and gracefully arching fronds; the pinnules are finely and beautifully cut, and of a bright green colour.

Its graceful habit and cheerful colour render it a valuable addition to our lists of Ferns requiring the temperature of the intermediate stove or warm greenhouse. It is one of the most useful of its class either as a basket or pot plant, and will always be valuable for cutting from and for decorative purposes generally.

It received the award of a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society, June 12th, 1878.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

DRACÆNA PRINCESS MARGARET.

See Woodcut, page 11.

A very fine variety of bold habit and free growth, remarkably distinct in the colour and markings of its foliage. It was introduced from the South Sea Islands by our Mr. Peter Veitch.

The leaves with their foot-stalks are about 18 inches in length. When first expanded they are creamy white slightly shaded with green of a tint quite unlike any other *Dracæna* in cultivation, with a few oblique stripes of deep green, and with a pale crimson midrib. The light-coloured portions of the leaf become suffused with delicate rose.

It colours well from its youngest state, even when in the smallest pots, so that it will prove a most valuable decorative plant in every stage of its growth.

"This plant is even more elegant than *D. Cooperi*, and on account of its evident free growth and of its clear colour, it can scarcely fail to prove valuable for decorative and market purposes."—*Journal of Horticulture*, March 13th, 1879.

Price 21s. to 63s. each.

ERYTHRINA MARMORATA.

See Woodcut, page 12.

A free-growing very showy stove variegated shrubby plant, of erect habit with beautifully coloured foliage. Native of the South Sea Islands.

The leaves are broader than those of the flowering kinds usually cultivated in British Gardens. They are "blotched and spotted with white in a very effective manner."

The elegant and cheerful aspect of this plant renders it one of the most useful of its kind for decorative purposes generally, and as an exhibition plant it has been found to stand the changes of temperature remarkably well.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA.

See Woodcut, page 13.

A bulbous plant allied to *Pancratium*, native of the South Sea Islands. Re-introduced by our Mr. Peter Veitch in 1877.

The flower scape is short and is developed in advance of the leaves; the flowers are pure white "produced in a many-flowered umbel, and have a cylindrical tube and regular limb of equal segments, with an inner cup or crown."

The leaves are large, broadly-cordate in shape, and of a pleasing shade of pale glossy green.

The plant grows freely in a cool stove, flowering in February and March. It is thus a most valuable subject for the decoration of the conservatory in early spring, and its chaste white flowers afford a charming addition to the floral resources of the season for bouquets.

It received the award of a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, March 7th, 1877, and a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society on the 21st of the same month.

It is figured in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for March 3rd, and a coloured plate is published with *The Garden* for November 17th, 1877.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI.

See Woodcut, page 14.

A brilliant coloured species from West Africa, discovered by our collector Mr. W. Kalbreyer, after whom it has been named by Mr. J. G. Baker, the eminent authority on bulbous plants.

The scape is robust and spotted with claret red. The splendid flower-head is fully eight inches in diameter and consists of a somewhat dense and remarkably striking umbel of upwards of a hundred flowers of the brightest vermilion red. The filaments are of the same brilliant colour as the perianth segments, and terminate in small oblong deep yellow anthers.

A Certificate of Merit was awarded to this fine plant by the Royal Botanic Society, April 24th, and a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, May 21st, 1878.

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

KENTIA MACARTHURI.

See Woodcut, page 15.

A very elegant Palm with sub-erect leaves and graceful semi-pendulous leaflets, from the neighbourhood of the Katau River in New Guinea. It was named by Mr. Wendland, after our valued correspondent, Sir William Macarthur of Camden Park, near Sydney, N.S.W., to whom we are indebted for its introduction.

The stems of the leaves are smooth and slender; the leaflets are from 4 to 8 inches in length, and from a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in breadth, marked above by a prominent middle vein, and abruptly terminating in a premorse manner. In colour they are of a very pleasing and effective green.

These characters show that *K. Macarthurii* is quite distinct from the other members of the genus in cultivation. Like them, it is a valuable addition to our decorative resources in every department in which this beautiful class of Palms is in request.

Price 10s. 6d. to 63s. each.

NEPENTHES STEWARTII.

See Woodcut, page 52.

A fine hybrid obtained from *N. phyllamphora* and *N. Hookeriana*.

The plant is free growing. The leaves have the light cheerful green of *N. phyllamphora*, with the coriaceous texture of *N. Hookeriana*. The pitchers are elegantly flask-shaped, intermediate in size between those of the two parent species, with rather broad ciliolate wings in front, and a prominent rib on the opposite side. They are deep green densely spotted and clouded with crimson.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

PHILAGERIA VEITCHII.

See Woodcut, page 16.

A remarkable hybrid between *Lapageria rosea* and *Philesia buxifolia*, in which the characteristics of both parents are curiously blended.

"In habit the plant is, of the two, more akin to the female parent (*Lapageria*), than to the male. Its foliage is singularly intermediate, but at the same time nearest like that of the pollen parent (*Philesia*). In the characters of the flower stalk, calyx and corolla, it is more like *Philesia* than *Lapageria*, but in the stamens it approximates to the mother plant, and diverges from the character, of the male. In colour it is more like the mother plant than the male."

Philageria Veitchii, is figured and fully described in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, for 1872, at page 358. By the kindness of the Proprietors of that Paper, we are enabled to reproduce the woodcut, and from the description there given the above particulars are taken.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

RHODODENDRON DUCHESS OF TECK.

See Woodcut, page 17.

This is one of the splendid progeny of hybrids obtained by us by the inter-crossing of *R. javanicum*, *R. jasminiflorum* and *R. Princess Royal* of which *R. Duchess of Edinburgh* and *R. Taylors* have already been sent out. It possesses the floriferous qualities of these fine varieties and has the same compact habit combined with free growth.

In *R. Duchess of Teck* the ground colour is light buff yellow shaded with orange scarlet; the edge of the limb is tinged with rose, the centre yellow, and the exterior of tube cream yellow.

A Certificate of Merit was awarded to this variety by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, in August, 1875.

It is figured in the *Floral Magazine* for March of the present year and described "as a beautiful addition to our warm greenhouse Rhododendrons, and one well deserving a place in every collection."

Price 31s. 6d. each.

RHODODENDRON PRINCE LEOPOLD.

This variety is of the same parentage as the preceding, to which, on account of the splendid colour of its finely formed flowers, it is a suitable and, at the same time, distinct companion.

The ground colour of *R. Prince Leopold* is fawn suffused with rose, deeper towards the edge of the limb; the centre is deep rose, exterior of tube buff yellow faintly tinged with rose.

It received the award of a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, August 4th, 1875, and a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanical Society, June 21st, 1876.

It is figured in the *Florist* and *Pomologist* for 1876, at page 145, and described by Mr. Moore as a highly effective variety. It is also figured in the *Floral Magazine* for the same year.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA CHELSONI.

See Woodcut, page 18.

A beautiful and interesting hybrid, raised at our Chelsea Nursery from *S. rubra* and *S. purpurea*, the latter being the pollen parent. It combines the leading characteristics of both parents, but is more elegant in habit and more attractive in colour than either.

The pitchers have the elongated form of *S. rubra* with the broader dilatation of *S. purpurea*, and take a position intermediate between the decumbent habit of the latter and the erect growth of the former. They are richly coloured with crimson of a brighter hue than those of either parent.

A First Class Certificate was awarded to this plant by the Royal Horticultural Society, November 6th, 1877, and a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society, June 12th, 1878.

Price 21s. each.

TODEA PLUMOSA.

See Woodcut, page 19.

A very pretty seedling form obtained from *T. superba*.

"It is of dwarf compact growing habit. The surface of the frond is moderately bristling with the small erect segments, as in *T. intermedia*, but the fronds are shorter and more ovate than in that variety; they are recurved, and the pinnae are also recurved, while the ultimate segments are erect or turned up."

"It is a charming addition to these pleasing cool house Ferns, and from its small stature will be an admirable subject for growing in Wardian cases."—Mr. Moore in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, May 4th, 1878.

"A singularly elegant filmy Fern."—*Journal of Horticulture*, May 23rd, 1878.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

UTRICULARIA ENDRESII.

See Woodcut, page 20.

An epiphytal Bladder-wort, native of Costa Rica, sent to us by the late M. Endres, after whom it is named. It is a suitable companion plant to the beautiful and curious *U. montana*.

It differs from *U. montana* chiefly in the colour of its flowers, the upper lip being lilac or light mauve, the lower lip creamy white with the palate as bright a yellow as in *U. montana*.

Professor Reichenbach writes of *U. Endresii* in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for August 12th, 1876—"This lovely Orchid, *sensu latiori* (that is to say, in a Gardener's sense, not in a Botanist's) has finally developed its charming flowers. I hope these Utricularias may never be lost from gardens."

It received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, July 19th, 1876.

Price 105s. each.

STOVE PLANTS.

Messrs. JAMES VEITCH & SONS beg to direct attention to the following Stove Plants, most of which are recent introductions.

ANTHURIUM SCHERTZERIANUM WARDII.

By far the finest variety of the beautiful Flamingo plant ever seen.

The spathes are of unusual size measuring over six inches in length and four in breadth, and in brilliancy of colouring equalling the best varieties; the foliage is bold and distinct, the leaves being broader than in the usual type. Its great merits, both as a decorative and exhibition plant, have been recognised at the various exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural and Botanic Societies.

Price Ten Guineas.

ANTHURIUM VEITCHII.

A very handsome Aroid of striking aspect, introduced by us from Colombia.

The leaf-stalks are from 18 to 24 inches long; the leaves ovate-oblong, greatly elongated, attaining lengths of from 2 to 3 feet with a breadth of less than one-third of these dimensions; coriaceous in texture, and deep green with a glossy metallic surface when first expanded, becoming paler by age. The principal nerves are arched and deeply sunk, giving the surface a conspicuously waved appearance. As an Exhibition or decorative plant it will always take a very high position.

Price on application.

ANTHURIUM WAROCQUEANUM.

See Woodcut, page 29.

A remarkable Aroid, native of New Granada.

The leaves are greatly elongated, attaining lengths of from 24 to 30 inches with a breadth of not more than 7 or 8 inches. The ground colour is deep green of a very rich hue, with a velvety lustre and appearance, to which the light colour of the mid-rib and veins forms a pleasing contrast. To the lovers of fine foliage plants this beautiful Anthurium is a most welcome acquisition. As an Exhibition plant it is one of the best of the Anthuriums.

Price 15s., 21s., 63s. and 105s. each.

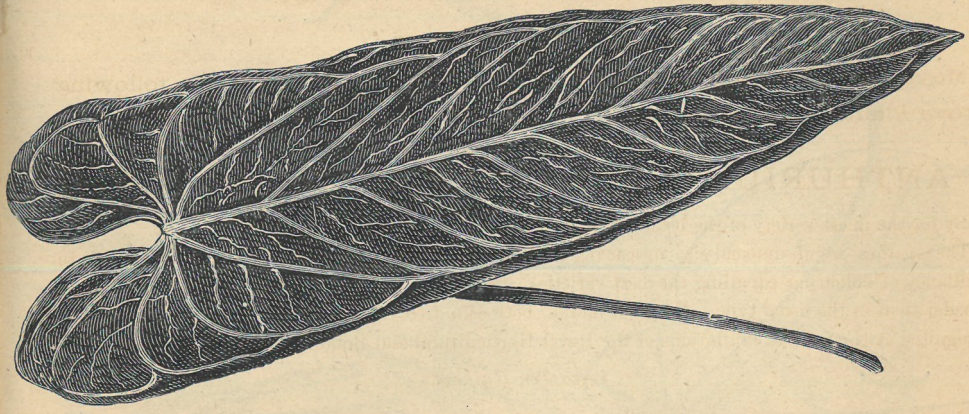
CROTON CHALLENGER.

One of the best and most distinct of the long-leaved varieties.

The leaves are broadly lanceolate, spreading, and slightly recurved. The variegation is very striking. The midribs are at first creamy white, which gradually becomes suffused with red, finally deepening to bright crimson carmine. The ground colour of the blade is light green, but much blotched and streaked with light yellow that takes a rosy tint as the mid-rib deepens in colour.

The habit of the plant is excellent, which, with its soft attractive colours, will make it generally acceptable for decorative purposes.

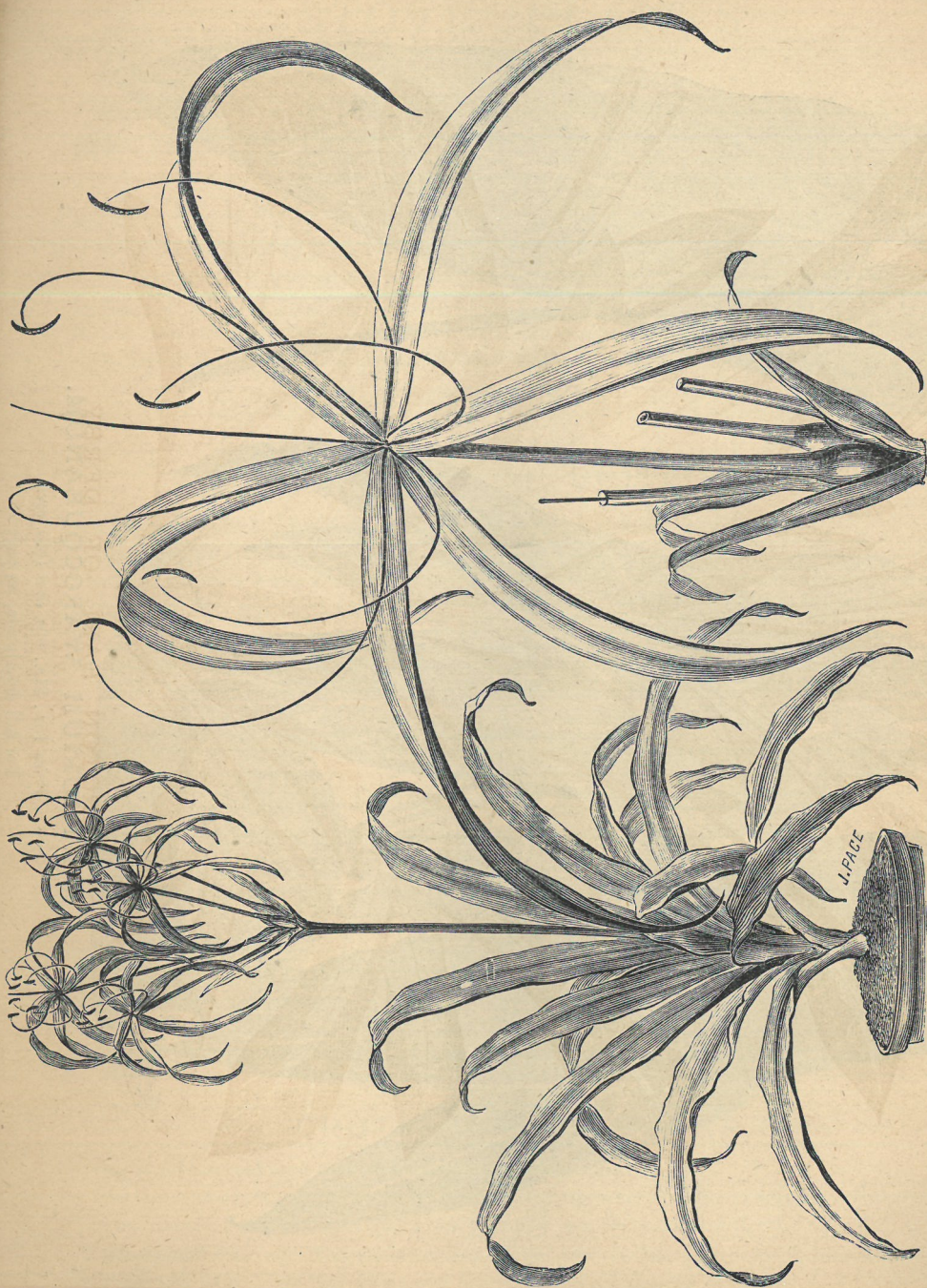
Price 10s. 6d. each.



ANTHURIUM WAROCQUEANUM.

Price 15s., 21s., 63s. and 105s. each.

For full description, see page 28.



CRINUM BRACTEATUM PURPURASCENS.

Price 21s. each.

For full description, see page 22.



CROTON EARL OF DERBY.

Price 21s. and 42s. each.

For full description, see page 33.



CROTON HANBURYANUS.

Price 15s. to 42s. each.

For full description, see page 33.

CROTON EARL OF DERBY.

See Woodcut, page 31.

A splendid Croton, with leaves of the *C. Disraeli* form, very highly coloured, and quite distinct from every other Croton of its class.

The stem during its earlier growth is of a remarkably bright yellow, the petioles and mid-ribs of the three-lobed leaves springing from it are of the same rich colour, which also spreads over the greater part of the lamina or blade, the extremity of each lobe being green. As the plant increases in age the colour deepens, and finally becomes suffused with red.

The habit of the plant is erect; the foliage is of even growth, and gives a symmetrical outline to the whole.

Price 21s. and 42s. each.

CROTON HANBURYANUS.

See Woodcut, page 32.

A new variety of bold and spreading habit, introduced from New Caledonia through Charles Moore, Esq., of the Botanic Garden, Sydney, N.S.W.

The leaves are about 15 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth.

The colouring is exceedingly varied and attractive; the ground colour, a bright olive green in several shades is, in many leaves, quite subordinate to the rich golden yellow and rosy crimson that suffuse the whole plant. All the leaves are beautifully marbled and blotched with these tints.

A highly effective and beautiful plant to which a Certificate of Merit was awarded by the Royal Botanic Society, June 12th, 1878.

Price 15s. to 42s. each.

CROTON MORTII.

A broad-leaved variety of compact habit and beautifully variegated.

The ground colour is a deep glossy green, the mid-ribs yellow with the blades barred by broad lines of the same colour with spots and markings sparingly scattered between them; the leaves have also a narrow margin of yellow.

It is a fine and distinct variety.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

CROTON WILLIAMSII.

A broad-leaved variety of free branching and somewhat dense habit.

The leaves are from 10 to 12 inches long and from 3 to 4 inches broad, at first olive green spotted with yellow and with light yellow mid-ribs and veins, but changing to crimson when mature.

Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society, March 26th, 1879.

Price 42s. each.

DIOSCOREA RETUSA.

A twining plant, native of South Africa, with slender stems, distinctly veined oval leaves, and producing a profusion of pendulous-spiked creamy white flowers.

"It is a very striking plant, whether trained parasol fashion in a pot, or allowed to climb and ramble as a conservatory ornament with its hop-like aspect and pleasant fragrance.

"Its graceful habit and distinct pendulous racemes have a fine contrasting effect with the more highly-coloured plants."

Price 5s. each.

ERANTHEMUM ARGENTEUM.

An elegant stove foliage plant, native of New Britain in the South Pacific Ocean, introduced by us through Mr. Raddenbergh, of the Botanic Garden, Geelong.

It is a much branched, well furnished plant; the leaves are of oblong-lanceolate form, narrowing at the apex to a sharp point. The middle of the leaf is a rather deep pea green, surrounded by blotches and markings of greenish white, and along the edge is a band of pure white of variable width.

This *Eranthemum* is quite distinct from every other in cultivation.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM NORTONII.

A foliage plant of neat erect habit. Native of the South Sea Islands.

The leaves are of ovate-oblong form, about 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, and deep glossy green. The mid-ribs are at first light rose, and have on one or both sides a central blotch of light yellow. As the leaves approach maturity the mid-ribs deepen to crimson, and the blotches become suffused with rose.

Price 5s. each.

HÆMANTHUS CINNABARINUM.

One of the finest of all the species of *Hæmanthus* yet known. It is a native of the West Coast of Africa.

The scape is robust, about a foot high, and crowned with a dense globular head of flowers, which, from a strong bulb, is as much as six inches in diameter. The colouring is of the most brilliant description, being a "vivid cinnabar scarlet, tinted here and there with carmine, and having the "sparkle and lustre of a Guernsey Lily, or of the glowing *Masdevallias* of the *M. Veitchiana* or "*M. ignea* type." The segments of the perianth are spreading, and both filaments and style are of the same striking colour as the perianth except at their bases, where they are nearly white. The brilliant yellow anthers give an additional feature to the splendid colouring.

An especial recommendation of the plant is the length of time the flower continues in perfection.

Price 5s. and 10s. 6d. each.

STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII.

From Dr. Masters' description in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for May 1, 1875, we extract the following:—

"This is one of the most remarkable and beautiful Stove Aroids known to us, and which was introduced from Columbia by Gustav Wallis. It is, we believe, new alike to science and to gardens, and forms a new member of a genus including only three or four species from Peru, Colombia, and the Amazon district.

"As a decorative plant its points are: its Cordyline-like habit, thick rich green leaves, and more especially its slender erect peduncle bent over at top and bearing a nodding spathe of ivory white colour like an open shell, and with an oblong spadix which bears the same relation to the spathe as a clapper does to the bell."

Price 10s. 6d. each.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

§ ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

* CLIMBERS.

§* CLIMBERS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

AQUATICS.

THE ACCENTED SYLLABLE.

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Acalypha			Alocasia			Aràlia		
§ Macafeeana .	—	3 6	§ Marshalli .	—	3 6	§ crassifolia .	—	7 6
§ macrophylla .	—	3 6	§ metallica .	—	3 6	§ elegantissima .	—	7 6
§ marginata .	—	3 6	§ Sedeni .	—	7 6	§ filicifolia .	—	5 0
§ musaica .	—	3 6	§ Veitchii .	—	7 6	§ leptophylla .	3 6	7 6
			§ zebrina .	—	7 6	§ Osyana .	—	5 0
Achimènes			Amaryllis , <i>see</i> page 42.			§ pulchra .	—	21 0
<i>see</i> Special List, page 42.			Ananassa			§ reticulata .	—	3 6
Æchmèa			§ Porteana .	—	21 0	§ Veitchii .	7 6	21 0
fulgens .	3 6	5 0	§ sativa variegata			§ — gracillima	7 6	21 0
Marie Reginae .	—	10 6	(<i>variegated</i>)	10 6	31 6			
miniata discolor .	—	5 0	(<i>Pine Apple</i>)					
Æschynanthus			§ Anæctochilus, <i>see</i>			Ardisia		
Boschianum .	—	2 6	Orchids, page 63.			crenulata .	2 6	5 0
grandiflorum .	—	3 6	Ancylogyne			— alba .	2 6	5 0
Lobbianum .	—	2 6	longiflora .	—	3 6	Oliveri .	—	5 0
pulchrum .	—	2 6	Andropogon			<i>The two first are</i>		
speciosum .	—	2 6	schænanthus(<i>the</i>			<i>most useful for</i>		
splendidum .	—	2 6	Lemon Grass) .	—	3 6	<i>winter decora-</i>		
<i>The above genus is well</i>			Anthurium			<i>tion, being</i>		
<i>adapted for growing</i>			§ crystallinum .	—	5 0	<i>covered with</i>		
<i>in baskets.</i>			§ Dechardii .	—	10 6	<i>beautiful berries</i>		
Agalmyla			§ floribundum .	—	3 6	<i>at that season.</i>		
staminea .	—	5 0	§ hybridum .	—	42 0	Aristolochia		
<i>Suitable for pendent baskets.</i>			§ magnificum .	—	3 6	* Duchartrei .	—	5 0
Allamanda			§ ornatum .	—	21 0	* Gigas .	—	3 6
* cathartica .	2 6	3 6	§ regale (<i>Linden</i>)	3 6	5 0	* grandiflora .	—	3 6
* Chelsoni .	—	3 6	Schertzerianum	3 6	7 6			
* grandiflora .	—	5 0	— album .	10 6	105 0	Artocarpus		
* Hendersonii .	2 6	3 6	— Wardii .	—	210 0	§ incisus (<i>Bread</i>		
* neriifolia .	2 6	3 6	<i>See</i> page 28. }			<i>Fruit Tree</i>). 21 0	42 0	
* nobilis .	—	3 6	Veitchii, <i>see</i> page 28.			§ laciniatus .	—	3 6
* Schottii .	—	3 6	Warocqueanum }	15 0	63 0	§ — metallicus .	—	3 6
* Wardleana .	—	3 6	<i>See</i> page 28. }			Ataccia (Tacca)		
Alocasia			Aphelandra			cristata .	7 6	21 0
§ gigantea .	—	5 0	aurantiaca }	2 6	3 6	Begonias , <i>see</i> page 47.		
§ hybrida .	—	7 6	Roezii }			Bertolonia		
§ intermedia .	—	7 6	cristata .	—	3 6	§ guttata .	—	5 0
§ Jenningsii .	—	2 6	§ Fascinator .	—	3 6	§ margaritacea }	—	7 6
§ Lowii .	—	5 0	§ Leopoldi .	—	3 6	superba }		
§ macrorhiza }	3 6	10 6	§ nitens .	—	3 6	§ pubescens .	—	3 6
variegata }						§ Van Houttei .	—	7 6
						<i>see also Eriocnema</i>		
						<i>and Sonerila.</i>		

Each—s. d. s. d.		Each—s. d. s. d.		Each—s. d. s. d.	
Bignônia		Clerodendron		Crôton	
§* argyrea vio- } — 3 6		* Balfouri . . — 2 6		§ Earl of Derby. } — 21 0	
lescens } — 3 6		fallax . . — 3 6		<i>See page 33.</i> } — 21 0	
* capreolata . . — 3 6		fragrans flore } — 3 6		§ Evansianus . . } — 10 6	
* Chamberlaynii — 3 6		pleno } — 3 6		<i>See page 23.</i> } — 10 6	
* litoralis . . — 3 6		infortunatum . — 3 6		§ fasciatus . . — 5 0	
§* ornata . . — 3 6		Kämpferi . . — 3 6		§ Hanburyanus . } — 15 0	
* speciosa . . — 3 6		speciosum . . — 3 6		<i>See page 33.</i> } — 15 0	
* Tweediana . . — 3 6		* splendens . . — 3 6		§ Harwoodianus. — 10 6	
* venusta . . — 3 6				§ Hawkeri . . } — 21 0	
Billbèrgia		Coccocypselum		<i>See page 23.</i> } — 21 0	
§ Moreliana . . — 7 6		discolor . . — 2 6		§ Hookerianus . . — 5 0	
§ rhodocyanea . . — 7 6		<i>Useful for pendent</i>		§ Johannis . . — 5 0	
§ splendida . . — 7 6		<i>baskets, being</i>		§ lacteus . . — 5 0	
§ vittata . . — 5 0		<i>covered with</i>		§ Macafeanus . . — 7 6	
Bougainvillea		<i>bright purple</i>		§ Macarthurii . . — 5 0	
* glabra . . — 2 6		<i>berries in the</i>		§ maculatus Kataui — 7 6	
* lateritia . . — 3 6		<i>winter months.</i>		§ majesticus . . — 5 0	
* spectabilis } — 2 6		Cochlostema		§ Mooreanus . . — 5 0	
<i>(speciosa)</i> }		Jacobianum . 5 0 10 6		§ Mortii . . } — 10 6	
Brèxia		Codiaeum, see Croton.		<i>See page 33.</i> } — 10 6	
§ chrysophylla . — 5 0		Coffea		§ nobilis . . — 5 0	
Bròwnea		arabica . . — 3 6		§ ovalifolias . . — 5 0	
§ erecta . . —		liberica . . — 3 6		§ picturatus . . — 10 6	
§ princeps . . —		Combrètum		§ pictus . . — 2 6	
Brunsfèlsia		* purpureum . . — 5 0		§ Prince of Wales — 21 0	
grandiflora . . — 3 6		* grandiflorum . — 5 0		§ Queen Victoria — 10 6	
Burchèllia		Conoclinium		§ Reginae . . — 10 6	
capensis . . — 3 6		atrorubens . . — 2 6		§ tortilis . . — 7 6	
Caladiums, see page 43.		ianthinum . . — 2 6		§ undulatus . . — 3 6	
Calàthea, see Maranta.		Cossignia		§ variabilis . . — 5 0	
Campsidium		§ borbonica . . — 21 0		§ variegatus . . — 2 6	
§* filicifolium . . — 2 6		Crinum		§ Veitchianus . . — 3 6	
Campylobòtrys		amabile . . — 10 6		§ Weismanni . . — 3 6	
§ Ghiesbrech- } — 5 0		bracteatum } — 21 0		§ Williamsii . } — 42 0	
titanus } — 5 0		purpurascens } — 21 0		<i>See page 33.</i> }	
variegatus } — 5 0		<i>See page 22.</i>		§ Youngi . . — 3 6	
§ pyrophyllus . . — 3 6		giganteum . . — 10 6		Curculigo	
§ refulgens . . — 3 6		Makoyanum . . — 15 0		§ recurvata . . — 3 6	
§ regalis . . — 5 0		Crôton		§ — striata . . — 42 0	
Centropogon		§ angustifolius . . — 2 6		§ — variegata . . — 10 6	
Lucianus . . — 2 6		§ aureo maculatus — 3 6		Cùrcuma	
Cissus		§ camptophyllus — 10 6		cordata . . — 5 0	
§* discolor . . — 2 6		§ Challenger . . } — 10 6		Roscoeana . . — 5 0	
§* Endresii . . — 3 6		<i>See page 28.</i> }		rubricaulis . . — 5 0	
§* porphyrophyllus — 3 6		§ Cooperi . . — 3 6		Curmèria	
		§ Disraeli . . — 3 6		§ picturata . . — 3 6	
				Cyanophyllum	
				§ magnificum . . — 3 6	
				Cycas, see page 71.	

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Cypèrus		Dracæna		Eranthemum	
\$ alternifolius . . .	1 6	\$ Fraseri (Ca- sanovæ) . . .	5 0	laxiflorum . . .	3 6
\$ — fol. va- riegatis } . . .	2 6	\$ Fredericii . . .	21 0	pulchellum . . .	2 6
\$ latus . . .	2 6	\$ Goldiana . . .	42 0 105 0	\$ sanguinolentum . . .	2 6
Cyrtóceras		\$ gracilis . . .	3 6	Eriocnèma	
multiflorum . . .	3 6	\$ Guilfoylei . . .	3 6	\$ marmoratum . . .	3 6
reflexum . . .	3 6	\$ Hendersoni . . .	5 0	Erythrina	
Cyrtodèira (Episcia)		\$ hybrida . . .	5 0	\$ marmorata . . .	10 6
\$ chontalensis . . .	2 6	\$ imperialis . . .	5 0	See page 25. } . . .	
\$ fulgida . . .	2 6	\$ Macarthuri . . .	5 0	\$ Parcelli . . .	7 6
\$ metallica . . .	2 6	\$ Mooreana . . .	5 0	Eûcharis	
Dalechampia		\$ nigro-rubra . . .	3 6	amazonica . . .	2 6
Roeziana rosea . . .	3 6	\$ Princess Mar- garet . . .	21 0	candida . . .	7 6
Dichorizandra		See page 24. }		Eûrycles	
\$ musaica . . .	10 6	\$ Reali . . .	3 6	Australasica . . .	10 6
\$ undata . . .	3 6	\$ Regina . . .	3 6	See page 25. } . . .	
Dieffenbachia		\$ Robinsoniana . . .	5 0	Cunninghami . . .	3 6
\$ Baraquiniana . . .	5 0	\$ robusta . . .	3 6	Euphòrbia	
\$ Bausei . . .	5 0	\$ roseo-picta . . .	5 0	jacquiniæflora . . .	2 6
\$ Brasiliensis . . .	5 0	\$ rubra . . .	3 6	Ficus	
\$ picta . . .	3 6	\$ speciosa . . .	7 6	\$* barbata . . .	2 6
\$ Weiri superba . . .	5 0	\$ stricta (fer- rea varie- gata) } . . .	3 6	\$ Cooperi . . .	3 6
Dioscòrea		\$ Taylori . . .	5 0	\$ indica . . .	3 6
\$* discolor . . .	3 6	\$ terminalis . . .	3 6	\$ lanceolata . . .	3 6
* retusa . . .	5 0	\$ — alba . . .	10 6	\$ Parcelli . . .	3 6
See page 33. }		\$ tessellata . . .	5 0	\$* repens . . .	1 6
Dipladenia		\$ umbraculifera . . .	10 6	\$* — minima . . .	1 6
* amabilis . . .	3 6	\$ Weismanni . . .	7 6	See also Greenhouse Plant List.	
* amœna . . .	3 6	\$ Youngi . . .	5 0	Fittònia	
* Boliviensis . . .	3 6	See also pages 24 & 88.		\$ argyroneura . . .	2 6
* Brearleyana . . .	7 6	Echites		\$ gigantea . . .	2 6
* crassinoda magnifica (acumina- ta) } . . .	3 6	\$* argyreia . . .	3 6	\$ Pearcei . . .	2 6
* hybrida . . .	3 6	* Harrisii . . .	3 6	Franciscea	
* insignis . . .	5 0	\$* rubro-venosa . . .	3 6	acuminata . . .	3 6
* splendens . . .	5 0	Encholirion		calycina major . . .	3 6
Dracæna		Saundersii . . .	3 6	confertiflora (laurifo- lia) } . . .	3 6
\$ amabilis . . .	3 6	Epiphyllum		\$ — variegata . . .	3 6
\$ Baptistii . . .	5 0	A fine collection of named sorts. See Greenhouse Plants, page 88.		eximia . . .	3 6
\$ Bausei . . .	21 0	Eranthemum		Hopeana } (uniflora) } . . .	3 6
\$ Berkeleyi . . .	21 0	Andersonii . . .	2 6	latifolia . . .	3 6
\$ cannæfolia . . .	7 6	\$ argenteum . . .	7 6	Lindeniana . . .	3 6
\$ Chelsoni . . .	7 6	See page 34. }		macrantha . . .	3 6
\$ Cooperi . . .	3 6	aspersum . . .	2 6		
\$ Draco . . .	5 0	\$ igneum . . .	2 6		
\$ elegantissima . . .	10 6				

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Garcinia			Gymnostachyum, sec			Hoya		
Mangostana	42 0	63 0	Fittonia.			* imperialis	—	3 6
(The Mangosteen)			Hæmānthus			* Paxtonii.	—	2 6
Gardēnia			cinnabarinum.	5 0	10 6	Imantophyllum		
amoena . . .	—	3 6	See page 34.			Aitonii . . .	3 6	7 6
citriodora . . .	—	3 6	hirsutum . . .	5 0	10 6	miniatum su-		
florida . . .	—	2 6	Kalbreyeri . . .	—	10 6	perbum . . .	5 0	21 0
— inter- }	—	2 6	See page 25.			Impatiens		
— media }	—	2 6	Hedychium			Hookeri . . .	2 6	3 6
— variegata.	—	5 0	coronarium . . .	—	2 6	Jerdoniæ . . .	—	3 6
Fortuneana . . .	—	2 6	Gardnerianum.	—	2 6	Ipomæa		
Mamba . . .	—	3 6	Herania			* ficifolia . . .	—	3 6
radicans . . .	—	1 6	§ palmata . . .	—	7 6	* Horsfalliæ . . .	—	5 0
— major . . .	—	2 6	Hexacētris			* Learii . . .	—	2 6
Stanleyana . . .	—	3 6	* lutea . . .	—	2 6	Ixora		
Gesnèra			* mysorensis . . .	—	2 6	acuminata, }		
cinnabarina . . .	—	2 6	Hibiscus			white, }	—	3 6
Donkelaari . . .	—	5 0	Rosa sinensis }	—	2 6	fragrant }		
§ Exoniensis . . .	—	2 6	§ Cooperi . . .	—	3 6	alba . . .	—	3 6
macrantha . . .	—	2 6	— Collieri . . .	—	3 6	amabilis . . .	—	3 6
magnifica . . .	—	3 6	— cruentus . . .	—	3 6	Amboinensis . . .	—	3 6
pyramidalis . . .	—	5 0	— Dermisionii . . .	—	3 6	coccinea su- }	—	3 6
§ refulgens . . .	—	2 6	— flore pleno . . .	—	2 6	perba . . . }	—	3 6
splendens . . .	—	2 6	— Général }	—	3 6	Colei . . .	—	3 6
§ zebrina }	—	1 6	Courtigis }	—	3 6	crocata . . .	—	3 6
splendens }	—	1 6	— Lambertii . . .	—	3 6	— rutilans . . .	—	3 6
Glōnera			— luteus }	—	2 6	Dixiana . . .	—	3 6
jasminiflora . . .	—	5 0	— plenus . . . }	—	2 6	Duchess of }	—	10 6
Gloriosa			— puniceus . . .	—	2 6	Teck . . . }	—	5 0
* grandiflora . . .	—	7 6	— Regina . . .	—	2 6	Duffi . . .	—	5 0
* Plantii . . .	—	2 6	— ruber }	—	2 6	floribunda }	—	5 0
* superba . . .	—	3 6	plenus . . . }	—	2 6	nana . . .	—	5 0
Gloxinias, sec pages 43 & 44.			— splendens . . .	—	2 6	Fraseri . . .	—	5 0
Goldfussia			— Van Houttei . . .	—	2 6	Javanica }	—	3 6
anisophylla . . .	—	2 6	§ — variegatus . . .	—	2 6	floribunda }	—	5 0
Goodyera			Hippeastrum (Amaryllis)			odorata . . .	—	5 0
§ discolor . . .	—	3 6	Brilliant, Sec . . .	—	31 0	Prince of }	—	3 6
§ pubescens . . .	—	3 6	Chelsoni / page 21 . . .	—	42 0	Orange }	—	5 0
Gordonia			Leopoldi . . .	—	10 6	princeps . . .	—	5 0
javanica . . .	—	5 0	paradinum . . .	—	3 6	salicifolia . . .	—	5 0
Graptophyllum			— purpureum . . .	—	5 0	sanguinea . . .	—	5 0
Nortonii . . .	—	5 0	See also Amaryllis,			Williamsii . . .	—	5 0
See page 34.			pages 21 & 42.			Jacaranda		
Griffinia			Hoya			§ mimosæfolia . . .	—	5 0
blumenavia . . .	—	7 6	bella . . .	—	2 6	Jasminum		
hyacinthina . . .	—	10 6	* campanulata . . .	—	3 6	* azoricum . . .	—	3 6
			* carnosa . . .	—	2 6			
			§ — variegata . . .	—	3 6			

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Jasminum		Marànta		Nepenthes (<i>Pitcher plants</i>)	
* Duchesse }	— 3 6	\$ princeps .	— 3 6	See Special List,	
d'Orleans }	— 3 6	\$ regalis .	— 3 6	pages 49 to 54.	
* Grand Duc }	— 3 6	\$ roseo lineata .	— 3 6	Nidulàrium	
deToscane }	— 3 6	\$ — picta .	— 3 6	\$ fulgens .	— 7 6
* heterophyllum .	— 2 6	\$ splendida .	— 3 6	\$ Innocentii .	— 7 6
* hirsutum .	— 2 6	\$ tubispatha .	— 5 0	\$ Meyendorfi .	— 7 6
* ligustrifolium .	— 3 6	\$ Van den Heckeii .	— 3 6	\$ marmoratum .	— 7 6
* Sambac .	— 2 6	\$ Veitchii .	— 3 6	\$ pictum .	— 7 6
* — flore pleno .	— 3 6	\$ virginalis .	— 3 6	\$ splendens .	— 5 0
Justicia		\$ vittata .	— 3 6	Nymphæa (<i>Water Lilies</i>)	
carnea .	— 2 6	\$ Wallisii .	— 3 6	+ cœrulea .	— 10 6
speciosa .	— 2 6	\$ Warscewiczii .	— 3 6	+ cyanea .	— 7 6
\$ zebrina .	— 2 6	\$ zebrina .	— 3 6	+ dentata .	— 10 6
Kæmpfèria		Marcgràvia		+ Devoniana .	— 10 6
\$ Roscoeana .	— 10 6	\$ dubia .	— 3 6	+ rubra .	— 10 6
Lasiandra		\$ paradoxa .	— 5 0	Ouviràndra	
macrantha }	— 3 6	Medinilla		+ fenestralis }	— 21 0
floribunda }	— 3 6	amabilis .	— 3 6	(<i>The Lat-</i>	
Laurus		magnifica .	— 3 6	<i>tice leaf</i>)	
camphora .	— 3 6	Meyènia		Panax	
Libònia		erecta .	— 2 6	\$ laciniatus .	— 3 6
floribunda .	— 1 6	— alba .	— 2 6	Pancrätium	
Penrhosiensis .	— 1 6	Monochætum		caribbaeum .	5 0 21 0
Liebigia		dicranan-	— 2 6	fragrans .	5 0 21 0
speciosa .	— 3 6	therum }		ovatum .	5 0 21 0
Linnòcharis		ensiferum .	— 2 6	Pandanus (<i>The Screw Pine</i>)	
+ Humboldtii .	— 5 0	Lemoineanum .	— 2 6	\$ graminifolius .	— 3 6
Lucèlia		sericeum	— 2 6	\$ Javanicus }	— 5 0
gratissima .	— 5 0	multi-		variegatus }	
Pinceana .	— 5 0	florum }		\$ ornatus .	— 10 6
Magnòlia		Mònstera		\$ utilis .	— 3 6
pumila .	— 5 0	\$ deliciosa .	— 7 6	\$ Veitchii .	— 3 6
Manèttia		Musa		Panicum	
* bicolor .	— 2 6	\$ Cavendishii .	— 10 6	\$ variegatum .	— 1 6
* cordata .	— 2 6	\$ coccinea .	— 10 6	Papyrus	
* micans .	— 3 6	\$ ensete, the	— 5 0	+ antiquorum .	— 5 0
Marànta		fine Afri-		Passiflora	
\$ albo-lineata .	— 3 6	can spe-		* alata cœrulea .	— 2 6
\$ Baraquinii .	— 3 6	cies with		* Buonaparteana .	— 2 6
\$ fasciata .	— 3 6	bright red	— 2 6	* calycina .	— 2 6
\$ illustris .	— 5 0	midrib }		* cardinalis .	— 2 6
\$ Lindeni .	— 3 6	\$ vittata .	— 21 0	* Comtesse }	— 2 6
\$ Makoyana .	— 3 6	\$ zebrina .	— 21 0	Giugleni }	
\$ Massangeana .	— 3 6	Mussenda		* Decaisneana .	— 3 6
\$ medio-picta .	— 5 0	frondosa .	— 2 6	* edulis .	— 3 6
\$ ornata .	— 3 6	Nelumbium		* kermesina .	— 3 6
		+ speciosum .	— 10 6	* Loudonii .	— 3 6

	Each—s. d.	s. d.		Each—s. d.	s. d.		Each—s. d.	s. d.
Pässiflora			Portlândia			Sciadocalyx		
* Madonna . . .	—	3 6	grandiflora . . .	—	7 6	Luceani . . .	—	3 6
* princeps . . .	—	3 6	platantha . . .	—	21 0	Scindapsus		
* quadrangularis . . .	—	2 6	Posoquëria			§ pictus . . .	—	2 6
§* ——— variegata . . .	—	3 6	longiflora . . .	—	5 0	Scutellaria		
§* trifasciata . . .	—	3 6	multiflora . . .	—	5 0	Mocciniana . . .	—	2 6
Paullinia			Pòthos			pulchella . . .	—	2 6
§* thalictrifolia . . .	—	3 6	§ argyreia . . .	—	2 6	villosa . . .	—	3 6
Pavëta			Psidium			Sericographis		
§ Borbonica . . .	—	10 6	Cattleyanum			Ghiesbrechtiana . . .	—	2 6
Pavonia			(The Gu- ava) }	—	5 0	Smilax		
Wiotii . . .	—	3 6	Pteridophyllum			§* macrophylla }	—	3 6
Pëntas			§ zeylanicum . . .	—	5 0	maculata }	—	3 6
carnea . . .	—	2 6	Rœdia			§* marmorea . . .	—	3 6
kermesina . . .	—	2 6	glaucescens . . .	—	3 6	Solandra		
Peperomia			Rhòpala			grandiflora . . .	—	3 6
§ argyreia . . .	—	3 6	§ aurea . . .	—	7 6	Sonerila		
§ maculosa . . .	—	3 6	§ Corcovadensis . . .	—	5 0	Hendersonii }	—	3 6
§ Verschaffeltii . . .	—	3 6	§ crenata . . .	—	7 6	argentea }	—	3 6
Philodendron			§ De Jonghii . . .	—	5 0	— marmorata . . .	—	3 6
§ crinipes . . .	—	5 0	§ elegantissima . . .	—	5 0	— metallica . . .	—	3 6
§ pertusum . . .	—	7 6	§ Skinneri . . .	—	7 6	§ margaritacea }	—	3 6
Phyllanthus			§ sancta . . .	—	10 6	alba . . .	—	3 6
§ nivosum . . .	—	3 6	§ Vervaeana . . .	—	31 6	— superba . . .	—	3 6
§ roseo-pictum . . .	—	3 6	See also Greenhouse List, page 91.					
Phyllotænium			Rivina			Stadmännia		
§ Lindeni . . .	—	3 6	humilis (lævis) . . .	—	1 6	§ australis . . .	—	7 6
Pilea			tinctoria . . .	—	1 6	Stenogaster		
muscosa }	—	2 6	Rogiëra			concinna . . .	—	3 6
(syn. mi- crophylla) }	—	2 6	cordata (amena) . . .	—	3 6	multiflora . . .	—	5 0
Pistia			gratissima . . .	—	5 0	Stenospermaticum		
† stratiotes . . .	—	2 6	macrophylla . . .	—	3 6	Wallisii . . .	—	10 6
Plumbago			Rondelëtia			See page 34.		
capensis . . .	—	2 6	speciosa . . .	—	3 6	Stephanophysum		
coccinea superba . . .	—	2 6	— major . . .	—	3 6	Baikiei . . .	—	2 6
rosea . . .	—	2 6	Russëlia			Stephanòtis		
Poinsëttia			juncea . . .	—	3 6	floribunda . . .	—	3 6
pulcherrima . . .	—	1 6	Saccharum			Stigmaphyllum		
— alba . . .	—	3 6	§ officinarum . . .	—	5 0	§ ciliatum . . .	—	3 6
— major . . .	—	2 6	Sanchëzia			Stratiòtes		
— plenissima . . .	—	2 6	§ nobilis variegata . . .	—	3 6	† aloides . . .	—	3 6
Pontedëria			Sarmiënta			Strelitzia		
† cordata . . .	—	5 0	repens . . .	—	5 0	Reginæ . . .	—	10 6
† crassipes . . .	—	5 0	Schubërtia			Streptocarpus		
			graveolens . . .	—	3 6	biflorus . . .	—	3 6
						polyanthus . . .	—	3 6
						Saundersii . . .	—	3 6

Each—s. d. s. d.	Each—s. d. s. d.	Each—s. d. s. d.
Syphocampylus	Thyrsacanthus	Uroskinnera
Humboldtii . . . — 3 6	rutilans . . . — 2 6	spectabilis . . . — 3 6
Tabernæmontana	Tillandsia	Utriculària
Barteri . . . — 3 6	Lindeni . . . 42 0 63 0	Endresii. . . } — 105 0
coronaria } — 3 6	§ musaica . . . 42 0 105 0	See page 27. }
flore pleno } — 3 6	§ splendens } 1 0 2 6	montana. . . — 7 6
Tacsônia	(zebrina)	Vallisneria
* Buchananii . . . — 3 6	§ tessellata . . . — 21 0	+ spiralis . . . — 3 6
See Greenhouse List, page 92.	§ vittata . . . — 5 0	Vanilla
Tecoma	Zahnii . . . — 5 0	* aromatica . . . — 5 0
* spectabilis . . . — 3 6	Torènia	Vinca
* velutina. . . — 3 6	asiatica . . . — 1 6	alba . . . — 2 6
Terminalia	Bailloni . . . — 2 6	— oculata . . . — 2 6
§ elegans . . . — 10 6	Fournieri . . . — 1 6	rosea . . . — 2 6
Theobroma	pulcherrima . . . — 1 6	Vrièsia
Cacao . . . — 10 6	Toxicophlæa	brachystachys. — 10 6
Theophrasta	spectabilis, true — 5 0	glaucophylla . . . — 5 0
§ imperialis . . . — 10 6	Tradescantia	Malzinei. . . — 10 6
§ latifolia . . . — 10 6	§ discolor . . . — 2 6	psittacina . . . — 5 0
Thunbergia	§ — lineata . . . — 3 6	§ splendens . . . — 5 0
* Chrysops . . . — 2 6	odoratissima . . . — 10 6	Xylophylla
* coccinea . . . — 3 6	§ zebrina . . . — 2 6	latifolia . . . — 5 0
* fragrans . . . — 3 6	Urceolina	intermedia . . . — 5 0
* Harrisii . . . — 3 6	aurea . . . — 5 0	Zingiber
		officinalis(Ginger)— 3 6

A selection of Winter-flowering STOVE PLANTS.

Amaryllis , in variety	Eranthemums , in variety	Plumbago rosea and coccinea
Anthurium Schertzerianum	Eucharis amazonica	Poinsettias , in variety
Aphelandra aurantiaca Roetzli	Euphorbia jacquiniæflora	Rogieras , in variety
— nitens	Franciscea calycina major	Rondeletia speciosa major
Begonias , in variety	Gardenias , in variety	Scutellaria Mocciniana
Burchellia capensis	Gesneras , in variety	— pulchella
Centropogon Lucianus	Imantophyllums , in variety	Stephanotis floribunda
Conoclinium atro-rubens	Jasminums , in variety	Tabernæmontana coronaria
— ianthinum	Mussaenda frondosa	fl. pl.
Dalechampia Roetzliana rosea	Monochetums , in variety	Thyrsacanthus rutilans
Epiphyllums , in variety	Pancratiums , in variety	Toxicophlæa spectabilis.

Select STOVE CLIMBERS or PILLAR PLANTS.

Allamanda grandiflora	Dipladenia amabilis	Ipomæa Learii
— Hendersoni	— Brearleyana	— Horsfalliæ
Bignonia venusta	— hybrida	Jasminum Duchess of Orleans
Bougainvillea glabra	Gloriosa superba	— Sambac fl. pl.
— speciosa (spectabilis)	Hexacentris lutea	Passiflora princeps
Clerodendron Balfouri	— mysorensis	Stephanotis floribunda
Combretum purpureum	Hoya imperialis	Thunbergia Harrisii.

ACHIMENES AND TYDÆAS.

Selections left to J. Veitch & Sons can be supplied at 12s., 18s., and 30s. per dozen.

ACHIMENES.

ADVANCE	GRANDIS	NINA
AMBROSE VERSCHAFFELT	HARRY WILLIAMS	NESIDA
ARGUS	LADY LYTTLETON	PARSONSII
AURORA	LEOPARD	PINK PERFECTION
BAUMANNI GRANDIFLORA	LONGIFLORA ALBA	PURPUREA MAGNIFICA
CARL WOOLFARTH	— MAJOR	RAPHAEL
DAZZLE	LOVELINESS	RIVAL
DENTONIANA	MADAME RENDATLER	ROBERTSII
DIADEM	MAGNET	ROSEA MAGNIFICA
ECLIPSE	MARGARETTA	SCARLET PERFECTION
ESTELLE	MAUVE PERFECTION	SIR TREHERNE THOMAS
EXCELSIOR	— QUEEN	UNIQUE
FRAU BRUNMOW	MINIATA	VIVID
GEORGIANA DISCOLOR	MULTIFLORA MAJOR	VENUSTA
GRANDIFLORA		WILLIAMSII.

TYDÆAS.

ADONIS	ETNA	ROBERT LE DIABLE
AURANTIACA ZEBRINA	MADAME HEINE	SAPÉ
CANTAGALLO	— HALPHEN	STALCULUMI
CHANTTURGUE	— LAVELLEE	TRICOLOR
ELLIPTICA MULTIFLORA	QUADRICOLOR	VENOSA.

AMARYLLIS.

For Novelties, *see* page 21.

A fine collection of named sorts, price 5s. to 63s. each, according to variety.

CALADIUMS.

These can be supplied at 30s., 42s., & 60s. per dozen, according to variety.

ALFRED BLEU

ARGYRITES

ARISTIDE

AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE

ALCIBIADES

BARAQUINI

BEETHOVEN

BELLEYMEI

BICOLOR SPLENDENS

BRONGNIARTII

BUREL

CANNARTI

CHANTINI

CHELSONI

DR. LINDLEY

DECANDOLLE

DONIZETTI

DUC DE RATIBOR

DUCHARTREI

EDOUARD ANDRÉ

E. G. HENDERSON

EXCELLENT

FAIRY QUEEN

GRETRY

GOLDEN QUEEN

HOULLETTI

IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE

JACOB WEISS

LAINGI

LEPESCHKINEI

LEPLAY

LOUIS DUPLESSIS

LUCY

MADAME ALFRED BLEU

— ALFRED MAME

— DE LA DEVANSAYE

— HEINE

— LAFORDE

MARS

MAX KOLB

MEYERBEER

MINERVA

MIRABILE

MONSR. ALFRED MAME

NAPOLEON III.

PAUL VERONESE

PÈRLE DU BRÉSIL

PYRRHUS

PICTUM

PÆCILE

PRINCE OF WALES

— ALBERT EDWARD

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA

— OF WALES

— TECK

— ROYAL

RAMEAU

REINE VICTORIA

RUBRICAULE

SOUVENIR DE MADAME

EDOUARD ANDRÉ

THIBAUTII

TRIOMPHE DEL'EXPOSITION

VESTA

VISCOMTESSE DE LA ROQUE-

ORDAN

WIGHTII.



GLOXINIAS.

Novelties for 1879, raised by J. VEITCH & SONS.

CROWN PRINCE.

Flowers erect, throat pure white; limb delicate blush, each segment marked with a crimson blotch. A very distinct variety.

Price 5s.

JAMES BARBER.

Flowers drooping, of fine form, and substance. Lower divisions of the limb, deep blackish purple, which is continued into the lower part of the throat; upper segments violet purple, edges lighter.

Price 5s.

UNIQUE.

Flowers erect, large, and of fine form. Throat white; limb bright magenta crimson, of quite a new shade of colour.

Awarded a Certificate of Merit, by the Royal Botanic Society, June 12th, 1878.

Price 5s.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Selections left to J. V. & Sons can be supplied at 18s., 24s., and 30s. per doz.; choice new varieties, 42s. per doz. Unnamed seedlings, 12s. per doz.

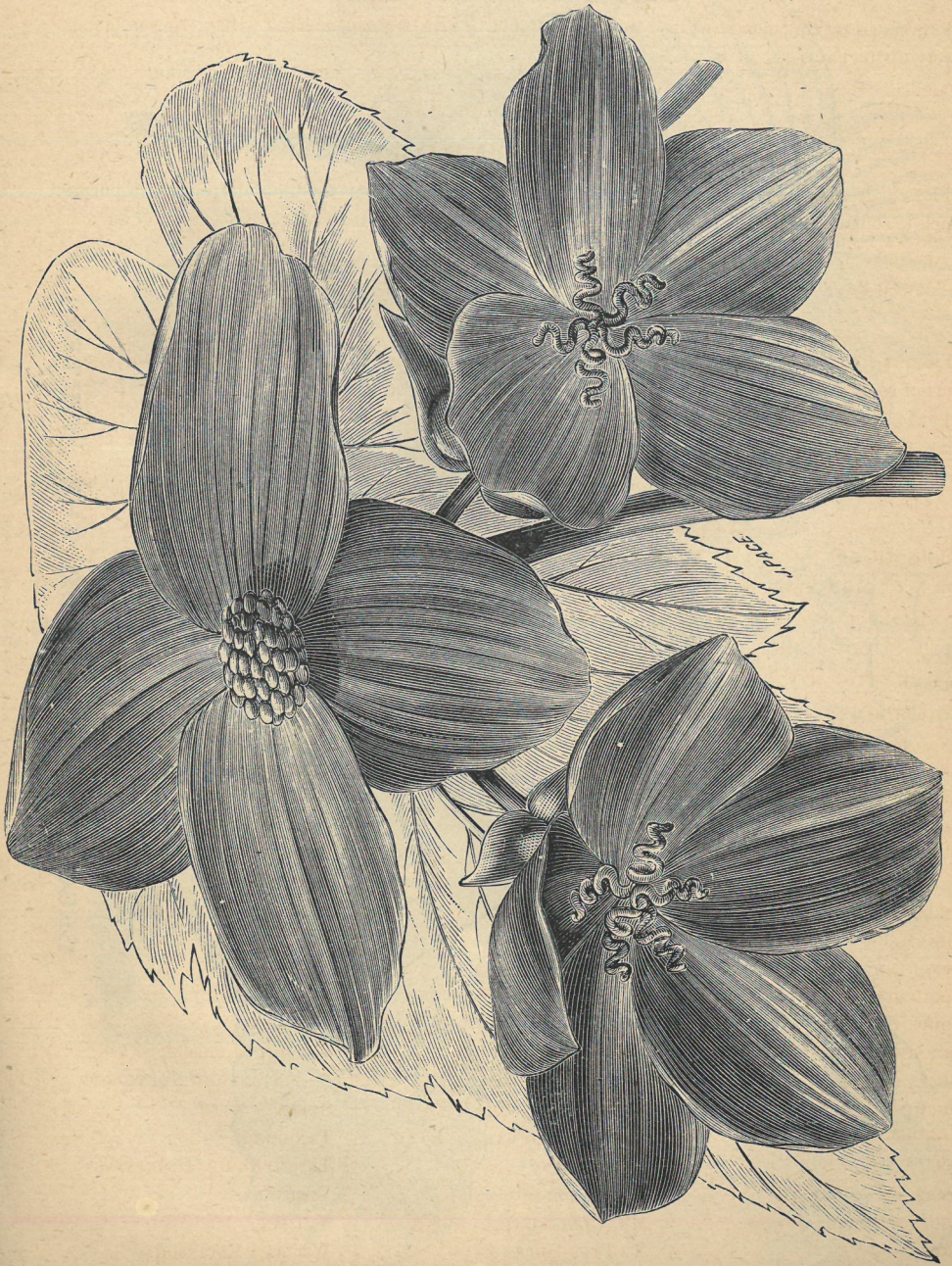
Those marked thus () have drooping flowers.*

AIDA
 *ALSACE
 AMI THIBAUT
 AVALANCHE
 *BELFORT
 BENJAMIN DISRAELI
 BOULE DE FEU
 ——— NIEGE
 CARMIN
 CHARME DE LUTÈCE
 CHARMEUR
 CONQUEST
 COQUETTE D'AMIENS
 COUPE D'HÉBÉ
 DERNIÈRE MODE
 DUCHESSE D'ELKINGER
 DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH
 *——— TECK
 ECLIPSE
 EMPEROR OF BRAZIL
 EUGENE VALLERAND
 EXCELSIOR
 *GAMOS

GENEVIEVE BRETON
 HENRI FLÉCHI
 *HON. MRS. YORKE
 INSULAIRE
 IRENE
 JUNON
 LA ROSIÈRE
 LISIÈRE D'ARGENT
 *LORD DERBY
 LOUIS VAN HOUTTE
 L'UNIVERS
 *MARQUIS OF LORNE
 MADAME BOUTARD
 ——— BUSQUET
 ——— FURTADO
 ——— THIBAUT
 *MISS H. DE ROTHSCHILD
 MONSIEUR DUVAL
 MONT BLANC
 MON CAPRICE
 MR. GLADSTONE
 NE PLUS ULTRA
 NIMBE CELESTE

NIOBE
 NYCTHEMIZE
 OVID
 *PATRIE
 PRESIDENT BARABE
 PRINCE ARTHUR
 *—— LEOPOLD
 REBECCA
 REINE INDIGO
 *REV. A. H. BRIDGES
 ROSY MORN
 ROXELANE
 SALPIGLOSSOIDE
 SEMIRAMIS
 SIR JOHN LUBBOCK
 *—— STAFFORD NORTHCOTE
 SYLLA
 TANCREDE
 TRIOMPHE DES GLOXINIAS
 VESUVIUS
 VULCAN
 WILLIAM ROBINSON.

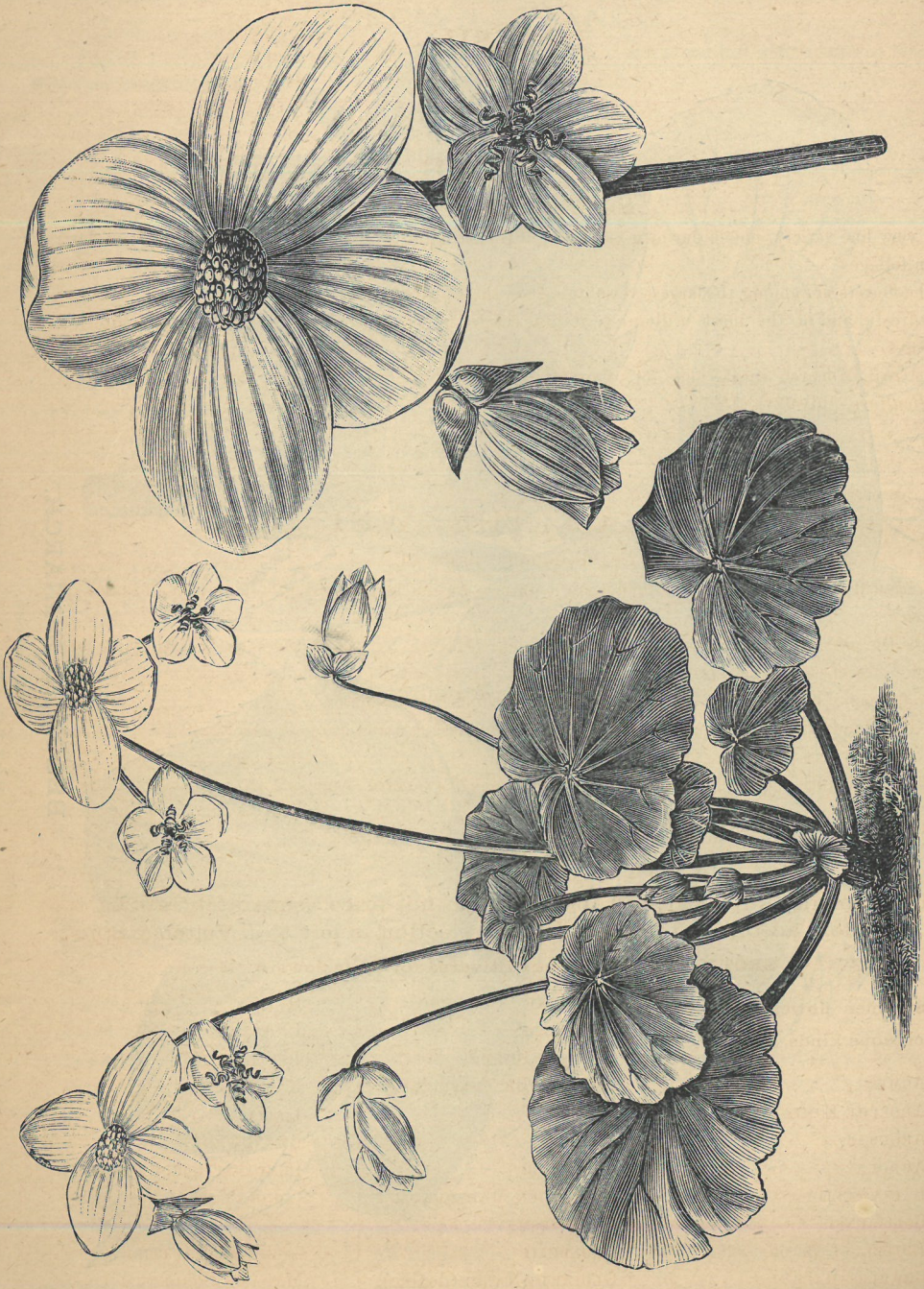
And many others.



BEGONIA MONARCH.

Price 5s. each.

For full description, see page 47.



BEGONIA, "QUEEN OF THE WHITES."

Price 5s. each.

For full description, see page 47.

BEGONIAS.

—:0:—

DAVISII.

See page 22.

MONARCH.

See Woodcut, page 45.

A very fine variety, one of our own seedlings, of robust habit, much branched, and having bold dark green foliage.

The flowers are among the largest yet obtained in the tuberous-rooted section, well formed, produced very freely, and of the most brilliant vermilion scarlet. It is one of the best varieties for exhibition purposes.

"A real Monarch in its class, of robust stately habit, with fine vermilion flowers."—*Journal of Horticulture*, July 19th, 1877.

Price 5s. each.

QUEEN OF THE WHITES.

See Woodcut, page 46.

A beautiful hybrid bearing white flowers, obtained by the inter-crossing of unnamed varieties of *B. rosaflorea*.

Like the parent, it is a dwarf plant with orbicular leaves, having deeply sunk radiating nerves. The flower scapes are freely produced and rise erect above the foliage, each bearing two or three milk white flowers of fine form and substance, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.

In habit and foliage it is quite distinct from the numerous varieties of *B. Boliviensis*, &c., and its pure white flowers render it a very decided acquisition.

"This is doubtless the best white kind yet raised."—*The Garden*, August 25th.

Price 5s. each.

The following kinds can be supplied, when not priced separately, at 30s. to 42s. per doz., according to variety, when selection is left to J. Veitch & Sons.

SECTION I.—Varieties cultivated for their flowers.

A. Summer flowering and deciduous kinds.

ACME
ADOLPHE FONTAINE
ARGUS, 5s.
AURORA
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BRILLIANT, 7s. 6d.
CHARLES RAES
— VERMIERE

CHELSONI
CORNEILLE
DAVISII, 10s. 6d.
EARL OF BEACONSFIELD,
5s.
EMPEROR
EXCELSIOR
FREDERICK MARECHAUX
— SIESMEYER, 5s.
FROEBELII
GLOIRE DE NANCY (double),
10s. 6d.

HÉBÉ
INCENDIE
INTERMEDIA
KALLISTA
LÆLIA
LE CORREGE
LEMOINEI (double)
LOUIS PUTEAU
— THIBAUT
— VAN HOUTTE
MADAME BORDEAUX
— OSCAR LAMARCHE

MAGENTA QUEEN
 MENTOR
 MODEL
 MOLIÈRE
 MONARCH, 5s.
 MONSIEUR CROUSSE
 — MASSANGE DE
 LOUVREX
 MONT BLANC
 ORIFLAMME
 OTTO FORSTER, 7s. 6d.
 PAUL MASUREL, 5s.
 PEARCEI (has also fine
 foliage) 2s. 6d.
 — ROSEA
 PRESIDENT BURELLE,
 10s. 6d.
 QUEEN OF THE WHITES, 5s.
 RACEMIFLORA, 5s.
 ROSEFLORA
 SALMONEA PLENA (double),
 7s. 6d.

SEDENI
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 VEITCHII
 VESUVIUS
 W. E. GUMBLETON
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**B. Perpetual flowering and
 evergreen kinds.**

ASCOTIENSIS
 COMTE DE LIMMINGHE
 CORALLINA
 DIGSWELLIANA
 EVANSIANA
 FOLIOSA
 FUCHSIOIDES
 GUATEMALENSIS
 HYBRIDA MULTIFLORA
 HYDROCOTYLIFOLIA
 INGRAMI

INSIGNIS
 LOUIS VAN HOUTTE
 MADAME FANNY GIRON
 — THIBAUT
 MANICATA
 MOONLIGHT
 NITIDA
 — ODORATA
 PARVIFLORA
 PRESTONIENSIS SUPERBA
 RUCKERI
 SANGUINEA
 SAUNDERSII
 SEMPERFLORENS
 SMARAGDINA
 SUAVEOLENS
 SULCATA
 WELTONIENSIS
 WIGHTII
 WILLIAM BULL

**SECTION II.—Varieties grown for their ornamental foliage, 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz.,
 according to variety.**

ADOLPHE POLLACK
 ARGENTEA HIRSUTA
 ATRATA
 BARON OUSTINOFF
 BIJOU DE ROUEMONT
 BRIAN BORU
 CHARLES LEIRENS
 HÉLÈNE UHDER
 HYPP. VAN DE WOESTYNE
 IMPERIALIS
 JOSEPH SONTAG
 LOUIS BOUTARD
 — DUPLESSIS

LOUISE CHRETIENE, 5s.
 MADAME MILLETTE
 — WALTER BUTT
 MANUEL DE SILVA BRUSKY
 MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC
 MADEMOISELLE BERTHE
 PROUTIERE
 MADAME JULES LECOCQ
 MARSHALLI
 METALLICA
 MONSIEUR THUVENAL
 MR. STUART LOW

NEBULOSA
 PEARCEI
 PICTURATA GIGANTEA
 REI FERNANDO MAJOR
 REX
 RICINIFOLIA MACULATA
 SMARAGDINA
 — VENULOSA
 SPLENDENS
 STIGMOSA
 THE O'DONOGHUE
 TOMENTOSA.

PITCHER PLANTS, etc.

Messrs. JAMES VEITCH & SONS having a large stock of these, are enabled to offer good plants of all the undermentioned species, hybrids, and varieties.

The *Nepenthes* require a temperature of from 65° to 67° Fahr., with abundance of water. They are among the most ornamental of subjects when grown in baskets.

NEPENTHES AMPULLARIA VITTATA MAJOR.

A variety of *N. ampullaria*, with larger pitchers more deeply coloured. They are of tubular form swollen on one side, with two fringed membranous wings, and purple spotted on a light green ground.

A peculiarity of this variety, which it shares with the species, is the broadly infolded margin, and the narrow linear oblong lid of the pitcher much smaller than the mouth.

Price 21s. each.

NEPENTHES CHELSONI.

This is a fine and distinct hybrid raised at our Nursery, the result of a cross between *N. Dominii* and *N. Hookeriana*.

The pitchers have the shape of a broad flask somewhat dilated and flattened below, with ciliated wings, rather broad, and forming a very handsome appendage; the margin is broad, and the lid smaller than the aperture.

This fine hybrid is well distinguished by the elegant shape and high colour of the pitchers.

Price 31s. 6d. and 63s. each.

NEPENTHES COURTII.

See Woodcut, page 51.

A hybrid Pitcher Plant of exceptional merit, obtained by our foreman, Mr. Court, from an unnamed species from Borneo and *N. Dominii*, the latter being the pollen parent, itself a hybrid.

The plant, although free growing, is dwarf in habit. The leaves are coriaceous, and margined with hairs. The pitchers, which are freely produced, are flask-like, deep green in colour, densely spotted or clouded with deep crimson, and attain a length of from six to eight inches. The membranous texture of the pitcher is remarkably firm and durable.

Price 42s. each.

NEPENTHES HOOKERIANA.

This kind, though considered by botanists to be only a variety of *N. Rafflesiana*, produces pitchers quite distinct in form and colour from those of that species.

The pitchers are from 3 to 4 inches in length, and nearly the same in diameter; in colour a light green, thickly studded with reddish brown spots, and with broad spreading wings prominently ciliated. It is more compact in growth than *N. Rafflesiana*, and is such a very distinct and excellent kind, that we strongly advise its being grown in the most select collections.

The broadly cylindrical form of the pitchers is a characteristic of this variety.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES HOOKERIANA ELONGATA.

A distinct variety of the preceding, from which it differs in its leaves and still more so in their pitcher appendages, the former being narrower and less glabrous above—the latter longer, less dilated, and less formal, but equally handsome with those of the species.

The spots and markings in the pitchers are very highly coloured and distinct.

Price 42s. each.

NEPENTHES HYBRIDA.

A very distinct and free-growing hybrid, raised by us from *N. distillatoria* and an unnamed spotted species from Borneo.

The pitchers, which are larger than those of *N. distillatoria*, are rather elongated, swollen at the middle, and with narrow wings.

The bright and effective green colour of the pitchers is a feature well marked in this variety.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES HYBRIDA MACULATA.

A remarkable hybrid raised by Mr. Dominy between *N. distillatoria* and an unnamed species from Borneo.

It is of free growth and produces its pitchers in greater profusion than its parent, *N. distillatoria*; they are cylindric, slightly contracted above the middle, and winged, the wings being ciliated; they are stained with purplish red spots of a peculiar tint by which this variety may be recognised.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

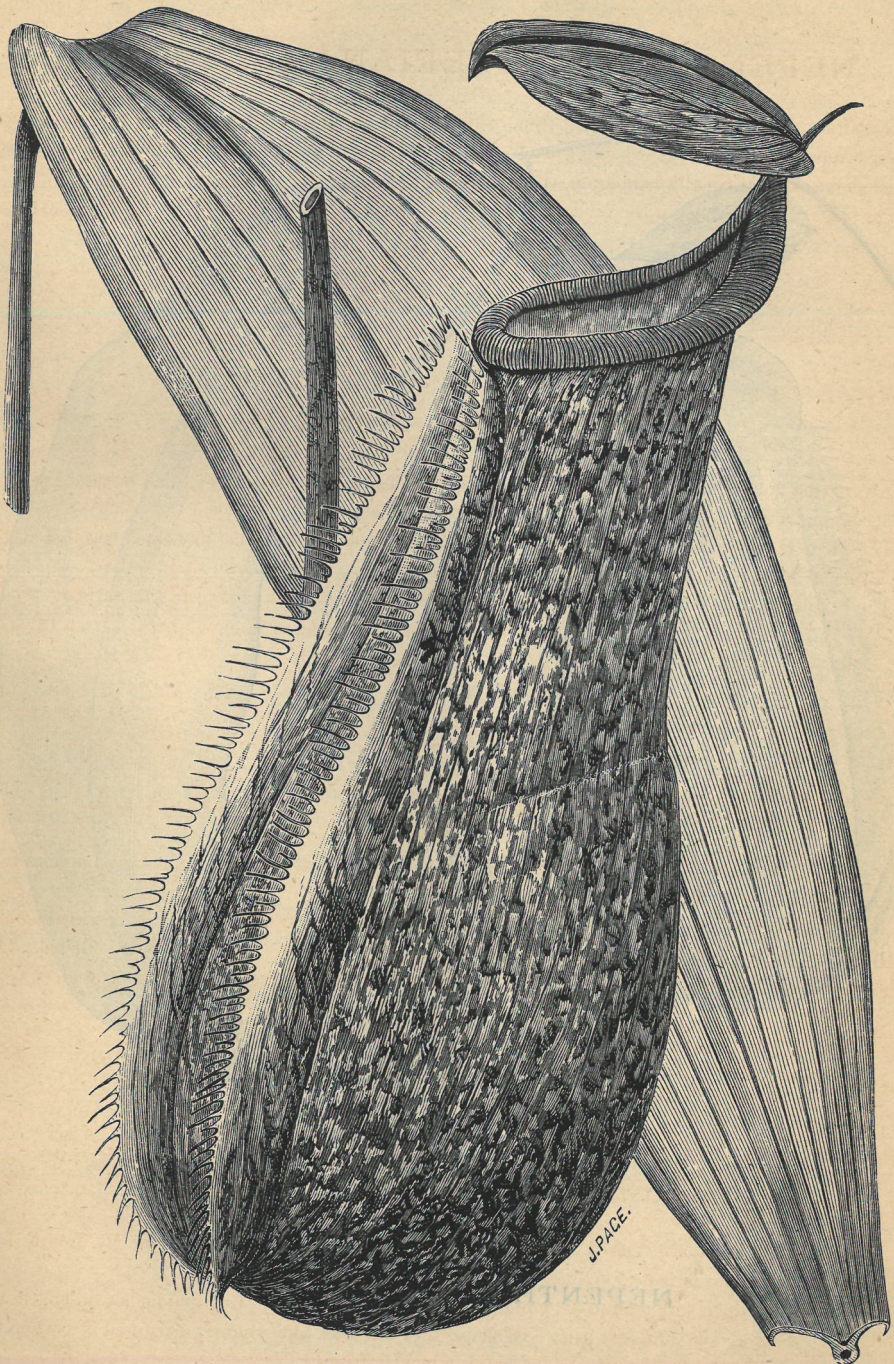
NEPENTHES INTERMEDIA.

A very beautiful hybrid raised at this Nursery and obtained by our foreman Mr. Court, from *N. Rafflesiana* and an unnamed species with small spotted pitchers.

The pitchers, which are produced abundantly, are large, often exceeding five inches in length with a diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}$ at the broadest part. In shape they are flask like, slightly narrowed at bottom and more contracted at the mouth; the wings are prominently fringed.

The very numerous reddish brown spots and flakes and a rim or marking about an inch below the mouth are distinctive features of this variety.

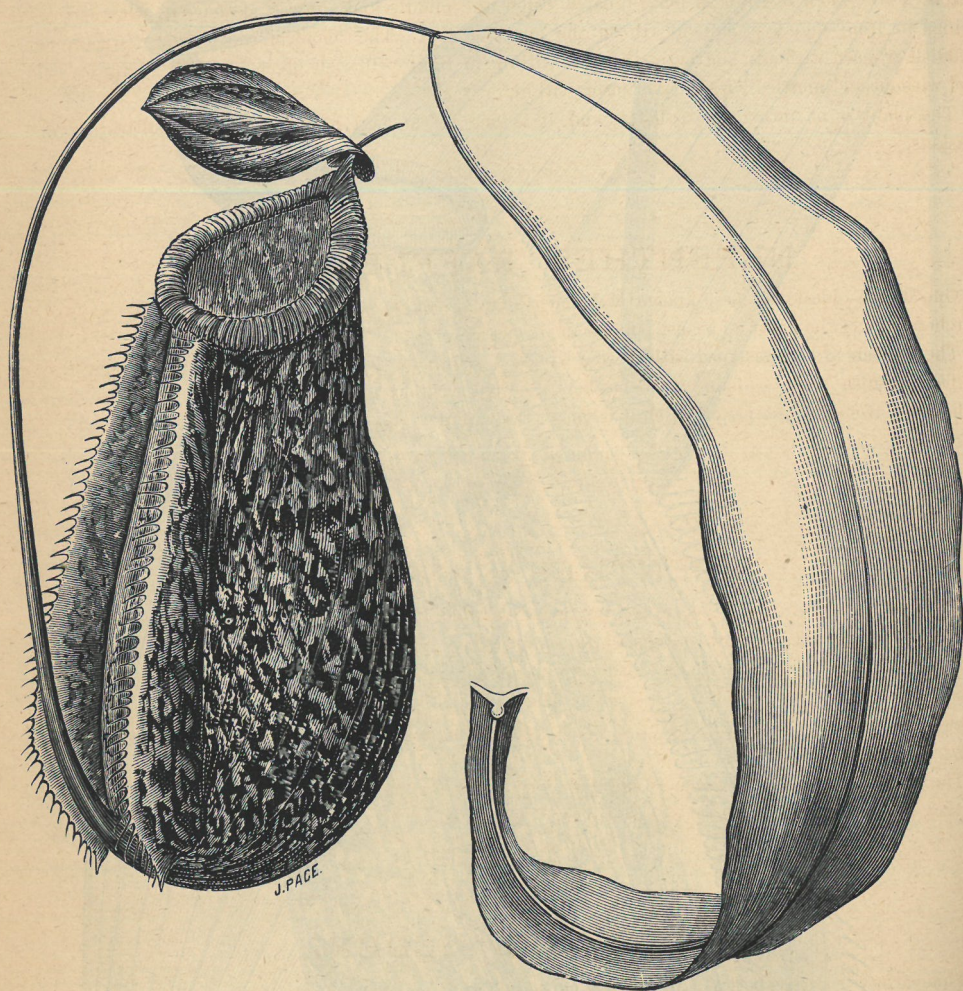
Price 21s. each.



NEPENTHES COURTII.

Price 42s. each.

For full description, see page 49.



NEPENTHES STEWARTII.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 26.

NEPENTHES KENNEDYANA.

A species from the neighbourhood of Cape York in North Australia, well-distinguished by its handsome sub-cylindrical crimson pitchers.

The leaves are semi-pendulous, margined with short hairs, soft in texture, and light green. The pitchers are from 3 to 4 inches long, inflated below the middle and contracted above it, with narrow wings in front and a prominent rib on the opposite side. The colour of the pitchers varies from reddish crimson without, mottled with white within, to light yellowish green, partially stained with red without and mottled with dark crimson within.

The plant is of rather dwarf habit, and it is one of the best of *Nepenthes* for cultivating in baskets.

Price 42s. each.

NEPENTHES RAFFLESIANA.

One of the oldest and best known of Pitcher Plants, and on account of its beautifully-coloured pitchers, one of the finest and most popular of its class.

The pitchers are flask-shaped with crested wings, 5 to 6 inches long and from 3 to 4 in diameter.

The greenish yellow colour of the pitchers, spotted with purple, distinguishes this species from others and from the hybrids of which it is one of the parents.

Healthy young plants, from seed, 7s. 6d.

Larger plants, 21s. and upwards.

NEPENTHES SANGUINEA.

One of the finest of all the *Nepenthes*, producing very large and highly-coloured pitchers.

In well-established plants the pitchers attain a length of 12 inches, with a diameter of from 2½ to 3 inches. In shape, they may be described as cylindrical, somewhat dilated at the middle, and with a broad infolded margin round the aperture. The lid is orbicular or slightly ellipsoid, and raised high above the aperture by the lengthening of the triangular process to which it is attached; the wings are narrow.

The remarkable size of the pitchers and their deep crimson colour render them as strikingly beautiful as they are interesting. This species is still rare.

Price on application.

NEPENTHES SEDENI.

This variety is a cross between an unnamed species with deep coloured pitchers and *N. distillatoria*.

The pitchers are produced freely even on very small plants; they are of medium size, oblong, dilated at the base, narrowed above the centre and again slightly expanded towards the top and provided with two ciliolate wings; in colour a dark green densely covered with dark red spots.

It is of dwarf and very neat habit.

Price 7s. 6d. to 21s. each.

NEPENTHES STEWARTII.

See Woodcut, page 52.

For full description, see page 26.

NEPENTHES VEITCHII, syn. LANATA.

A very distinct species with leathery leaves, covered on the under side with short reddish hairs.

The pitchers are remarkably large, often from 8 to 10 inches long, with a diameter of from 3 to 4 inches. They are cylindric, and have narrow ciliolate wings; in colour a light green, but when matured, much shaded with brown, and covered with minute woolly hairs.

The leathery texture of the pitchers, the broad margin of the throat, and the hairy surface of the plant are distinguishing marks of this remarkable species.

Price 105s. each.

Good plants of the following interesting kinds can also be supplied:—

NEPENTHES	ALBO-MARGINATA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42s. 0d.
„	AMPULLARIA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10s. 6d.
„	„	VITTATA	.	.	.	.	.	.	10s. 6d.
„	DISTILLATORIA.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10s. 6d.
„	DOMINII	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10s. 6d.
„	GRACILIS MAJOR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5s. 0d.
„	LEVIS.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3s. 6d.
„	PHYLLAMPHORA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3s. 6d.
„	ZEYLANICA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21s. 0d.
„	„	RUBRA	.	.	.	.	.	.	21s. 0d.

CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS.

A very beautiful and interesting Pitcher Plant, from West Australia.

The plant is stemless, producing very freely from the root crown, its pitchers of green and purple on petioles or foot-stalks about an inch in length; they do not, as in *Nepenthes*, grow from the leaves, but are produced separately.

The pitchers are about 1½ inch in length, furnished with two parallel wings in front, and two oblique ones at the sides, all of which are ciliated; the lid which quite covers the mouth of the pitcher, and leaves but a small aperture, is regularly furrowed and very hairy.

Price 5s. to 21s. each.

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA.

A most singular plant, allied to *Sarracenia* (Canadian Pitcher Plant).

The pitchers are erect, rising spirally in a dense irregular cluster. In the young state, they present a singular appearance from the tessellated markings of crimson and green on the upper surface, and from the pendulous lobe with two diverging flaps that hangs down from the aperture of each pitcher. The top of the pitcher is turned over, forming a dome, which with the whole of the upper portion of the pitcher when mature, is beautifully tessellated with white.

Price 10s. 6d. to 21s. each.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

(VENUS'S FLY-TRAP).

A very interesting little plant, which has received its name of "Fly-trap" from a curious trap-like formation on the edges of the two semi-circular lobes of the leaves, which are fringed with rigid hairs; each lobe has three delicate hair-like organs on its inner surface, which, being sensitive, close the leaf immediately they are touched by an insect or any light substance. It is easily cultivated in a cool greenhouse or frame.

Price 2s. 6d. each.

DROSERA CAPENSIS.

A pretty little "Sun Dew" from South Africa.

In this species the leaves are elongated and have a long petiole large in proportion to the blade, in colour a light green, to which the bright red hairs form a pleasing contrast.

The central leaves are erect, the lower ones decumbent, the others occupy intermediate positions, the whole forming a very elegant plant.

Price 7s. 6d. to 21s. each.

DROSERA DICHOTOMA.

This is another "Sun Dew" as curious as it is interesting. The leaves are erect, attaining a height of from 12 to 18 inches, with a petiole as long as the blade. At the extremity of the petiole, which is smooth, the leaf divides into two branches, and these two branches sometimes again each divide into two smaller branches, so that some of the leaves are di-dichotomous.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

DROSERA SPATHULATA.

This is an Australian species with the habit of our British plant *D. rotundifolia*, but far surpassing even that pretty plant in the rich colouring of the glandular hairs, from which the viscid fluid is freely secreted and remains suspended on the points like brilliant pearls.

The spatulate prostrate leaves radiate from the centre of the plant with great regularity, giving it the appearance of a circular disc.

Price 10s. 6d. to 21s. each.

SARRACENIA CHELSONI.

See Woodcut, page 18.

For full description, see page 27.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDI.

A curious specimen of Pitcher plant, native of Florida, N. America.

The pitchers are erect, greatly elongated, with a narrow wing in front and rounded on the opposite side, which is marked with ribs gently diverging from the base to the aperture; the cavity is dilated at the aperture which has a well defined rim turned outwards, the lid is larger than the aperture, arched and crisped at the edge. Both the lid and the pitcher to about an inch below the mouth are tessellated with red.

S. Drummondii has the peculiarity of producing a second crop of pitchers late in the season; these pitchers continue fresh on the plant during the winter.

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDI ALBA.

A beautiful variety of the preceding, differing from it in the colour of the markings of the lid and around the aperture being pure white.

Like the species, it produces a second crop of pitchers at the end of the season, which are generally more beautiful than the first.

Price 10s. 6d. to 21s. each.

SARRACENIA FLAVA.

An interesting species with erect elongated pitchers, gradually dilating from the base to the aperture ; the lid is arched over the aperture.

This species is well marked by the prominent ribs running from the base to the lid, and by the yellowish green colour of the mature pitchers.

Price 5s. to 7s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA FLAVA MAJOR.

In this variety the habit of the plant is more robust, the pitchers are broader especially at the aperture, and the lid is raised almost erect and has its sides turned back.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA MOOREANA.

A hybrid of great interest, raised by Dr. Moore, the Director of the Botanic Garden, Glasnevin.

It is the offspring of *S. flava* fertilized with pollen of *S. Drummondii*. The plant is as nearly intermediate with these two species of this curious genus as it well can be. It makes its winter growth of pitchers similarly as *S. Drummondii*, and they are nearly as well marked with purple and white colours, but they decay much sooner in spring, and in this way they resemble those of the female parent, *S. flava*.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA PSITTACINA.

A rare and highly interesting species.

The pitchers are decumbent or prostrate with the heads turned inwards ; the curved heads with the membranous projection below the aperture, have a curious resemblance to the head and breast of a parrot, which suggested the specific name.

The head of the pitcher is veined with crimson, and mottled with white.

Price 21s. each.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

The oldest and best known of the American Pitcher plants, and hardy in England.

The pitchers are large and decumbent, with a broad wing or flap above ; the mouth or aperture is quite open, and has articulated with it on the under side, a broad crisped fringe, very thickly studded with silvery hairs, and veined with purple on a green ground ; this is a very beautiful appendage of the plant. Below, the pitchers are streaked and stained with a deep dull purple.

Price 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per plant.

SARRACENIA RUBRA.

This species somewhat resembles *S. flava* in habit but is dwarfer.

The pitchers are erect, widened at the middle, and well distinguished by the deep red veins and markings around the aperture and on the lid ; the lid is larger than the aperture, arching, convex above and pointed in front by the projection of the midrib.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA VARIOLARIS.

In this curious species the pitchers are erect, greatly elongated and flattened.

They terminate in a rounded top, in shape like the beak of birds of the parrot tribe, leaving a comparatively small aperture beneath the beak-like lid.

Numerous white spots clustered at the back of the head of the pitcher are a distinguishing mark of the species.

Price 5s. each.

ORCHIDS.

J. V. & SONS desire to recommend the following good and useful kinds of ORCHIDS, of which they offer established Plants in good condition.

CATTLEYA EXONIENSIS.

A splendid very free-growing hybrid, obtained by Mr. Dominy, being a cross between *Cattleya Mossiae* and *Laelia purpurata*, uniting the charms of these two lovely species. The sepals and petals are usually a soft lilac, but in some varieties a rosy pink. The labellum is remarkably handsome, deep crimson margined with white; the interior of the lip is golden orange, sepals and petals all beautifully crisped. A more splendid flower is difficult to be imagined.

Price 10 guineas and upwards.

CHYSIS CHELSONI.

See Woodcut, page 5.

For full description, *see page 22.*

CYPRIPEDIUM LAWRENCEANUM.

See Woodcut, page 9.

For full description, *see page 23.*

CYPRIPEDIUM SEDENI.

A beautiful hybrid, raised at our Chelsea Nursery by our foreman, Mr. Seden, and one of the finest coloured Cypripediums yet obtained; it is a cross between *C. longifolium* and *C. Schlumieri*. In habit it is precisely intermediate between the two, having the free growth of the one combined with the unusual colour of the flowers of the other.

It has shining evergreen foliage, and its spikes bearing several flowers continue a long time in bloom.

Price 21s. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM SELLIGERUM.

See Woodcut, page 59.

A very fine hybrid raised at our Nursery by our foreman, Mr. Seden, from *C. barbatum* and *C. levigatum*, but quite distinct from either.

The habit of the plant is bold and massive; the leaves are broader than in *C. levigatum*, and show but faintly the markings and mottled appearance of *C. barbatum*.

The scape is erect, blackish crimson, densely clothed with pinkish pubescent hairs, and bears two and three flowers *larger* than those of either parent. The upper sepal is white, with broad blackish crimson veins; the inferior sepal smaller and whitish. The petals are about three inches long, deflexed, with a partial twist, and traversed by crimson veins. The lip or pouch is nearly as in *C. barbatum*, but much lighter in colour.

Price 63s. and 105s. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM VEXILLARIUM.

See Woodcut, page 10.

For full description, *see page 24.*



CYPRIPEDIUM SELLIGERUM.

Price 63s. and 105s. each.

For full description, see page 58.



ODONTOGLOSSUM CIRRHOSUM.

MASDEVALLIA TOVARENSIS.

A Columbian species found in the neighbourhood of Tovar, with flowers of the purest white. The habit of the plant is neat and compact, and it produces its chaste flowers, several on one spike, in the winter months. It is not only one of the most admired of Masdevallias but also one of the most useful of Orchids.

Price 42s. each, and upwards.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, Syn. CRISPUM.

"Of all the varied forms of floral beauty with which we are charmed there are very few that will claim precedence of this exquisite Orchid. It is a native of Bogota, where it is found growing at an elevation of 8,000 feet above the sea, consequently it is essentially a cool Orchid." The spikes have from twelve to fifteen blooms of snowy white, the lip spotted with deep crimson. There are several varieties not less beautiful, one being spotted with brown, another having faint rosy stains, and a third with petals delicately crisped, etc.

It succeeds best in a cool moist temperature of from 55° to 66° Fahr.

Price 7s. 6d., 21s., and upwards.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ROEZZII.

A charming Orchid, found by M. Roezl, after whom it has been named.

In size and form of flower it resembles the beautiful *O. vexillarium*, but is quite distinct in other respects, having thin ovate pseudo bulbs, grassy leaves half an inch broad, large flat expanded white flowers, usually with a purple blotch at the base, and the lip broad, with yellow near the disc.

Price 5s., 21s., and upwards.

ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM.

A magnificent Orchid from New Grenada, producing flowers larger in size than any other known Odonoglot.

The sepals and petals, and the enormous labellum, 3 inches broad, are of a beautiful rose-like colour. The plant is exceedingly free-blooming, frequently producing two spikes of bloom from one growth, each spike having from five to eight of its enormous flowers.

Price 42s. and upwards.

ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM.

One of the finest of the Brazilian Oncidiums, with remarkably brilliant yellow flowers, borne in great profusion on long branched spikes.

The scapes which are strong, very glaucous, and about three feet long, have a great branching panicle, loaded with large showy flowers. The lip is broad, flat, and spreading, with a deep cleft in front, and of the most brilliant yellow, the sepals and petals are small, of a somewhat lighter colour than the lip, and faintly marked with brownish red bars.

Price 5s. and upwards.

AT THE DATE OF GOING TO PRESS, WE ARE ISSUING THE
FOLLOWING LIST OF

POPULAR AND CHEAP ORCHIDS,

Of which we are enabled to offer good healthy plants at the subjoined prices.

	Each—s. d.
ADA AURANTIACA	newly imported 5 0
AERIDES CRASSIFOLIUM	" " 10 6
" FIELDINGI	established 10 6
BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA	" 5 0
CALANTHE VEITCHII	" 7 6
CATTLEYA CITRINA	" 3 6
" MENDELII	" 10 6
" MOSSIE	" 5 0
CHYSIS BRACDESCENS	" 10 6
DENDROBIUM BENSONIE	established, 5s. & 7 6
" BIGIBEUM	newly imported 7 6
" CRASSINODE BARBARIANUM	established 7 6
" CRYSTALLINUM	newly imported 5 0
" FORMOSUM GIGANTEUM	" " 3 6
" JAPONICUM	" " 3 6
" NOBILE	established 3 6
" TORTILE	newly imported 5 0
EPIDENDRUM MACROCHILUM	" " 3 6
" VITELLINUM MAJUS	newly imported, 2s. 6d. & 3 6
LÆLIA ANCEPS	established 3 6
MASDEVALLIA DAVISII	" 7 6
" HARRYANA	" 7 6
" VEITCHIANA	" 7 6
ODONTOGLOSSOM CIRRHOSUM	" 3 6
" CORDATUM	" 5 0
" GRANDE	" 5 0
" HALLI	" 7 6
" HASTILABIUM	newly imported 5 0
" PESCATOREI	" 5 0
" PHALÆNOPSIS	newly imported, 3s. 6d. & 5 0
" PULCHELLUM MAJUS	established 3 6
" ROEZLII	" 5 0
" ROSSII	" 5 0
ONCIDIUM CONCOLOR	established 10 6
" CUCULLATUM	newly imported 3 6
" FORBESII	established 7 6
" INCURVUM	" 5 0
" KRAMERI	" 5 0
" VARICOSUM	" 5 0
" WELTONII	newly imported 3
SACCOLABIUM AMPULLACEUM	established 5
" BLUMEI MAJUS	established, 5s. & 7

Larger Plants of the above at proportionate prices.

ORCHIDS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

As the prices of Orchids vary so much in consequence of the numerous importations and also according to the size of the plants, J. V. & SONS think it best not to affix any prices to this list, but they will be happy to give all information on application.

Ada

aurantiaca

Aërides

affine

— majus

— rubrum

crassifolium

crispum

Fieldingi or "Fox's Brush"

Houlletii

Huttoni (*Thibautianum*)

Japonicum

Larpentæ

Lindleyanum

Lobbi

maculosum

nobile

odoratum (*cornutum*)

— majus

— purpurascens

Quinquevulnera

rubrum

Schroederi

suavissimum (*Reichenbachianum*)

Veitchii

virens

— superbum

Warneri

Ancetochilusargenteum (*Physurus*)

— pictum

concinnum

Dawsonianum

Lowii

Ordianum

Petola (*Macodes*)

setaceum

— cordatum

— intermedium

xanthophyllum

Angræcum

bilobum

caudatum

Chailluanum

citratum

eburneum

Ellisii

falcatum

sesquipedale

Angulæa

Clowesii

— macrantha

eburnea

Ruckeri

uniflora

— superba

Ansëllia

Africana

Arpophyllum

giganteum

Barkèria

elegans

Lindleyana

Skinneri

spectabilis

Batemània

Burtii

Blëtia

hyacinthina

sanguinea (*Sherrattiana*)**Bolbophyllum**

auricomum

Lobbi

Bollæa

coelestis

Lalindei

Brassavola

Digbyana

glauca

Bràssia

Gireoudiana

Lawrenceana

verrucosa

Broughtonia

sanguinea

Burlingtonia

Batemanii

candida

decora

fragrans

rigida

venusta

Calânthe

Dominii (hybrid)

masuca

nivalis

Turneri

Veitchii (hybrid)

— superba

veratrifolia

vestita, *pink eye*— lutea, *yellow eye***Camarôtis**

purpurea

Cattlëa

Acklandiæ

amethystina

amethystoglossa

bicolor

Brabantiæ (hybrid)

bulbosa (*Walkeriana*)

citrina

crispa

— superba

Devoniensis (hybrid)

dolosa

Dominii (hybrid)

Dowiana

Cattlèya

- Eldorado
 elegans
 Exoniensis (hybrid). *See*
 page 58.
 Fausta (hybrid)
 — *delicata*
 Gigas
 — *Normanii*
 guttata
 Harrisoniæ
 hybrida picta
 intermedia
 — *violacea*
 labiata
 — *summer-flowering*
 variety
 — *Pescatorei*
 Leopoldi
 lobata
 Loddigesii
 marginata
 maxima
 Mendelii
 Mossiæ
 — *superba*
 Pinelli
 Schilleriana (*Regnellii*)
 Skinneri
 speciosissima
 superba
 Trianæ
 — *delicata*
 — *Garbrandiæ*
 Wagneri
 Warneri
 Warscewiczii (*Trianæ*)

Chysis

- aurea
 bractescens
 Chelsoni (hybrid). *See*
 page 22.
 lævis
 Limminghi

Cœlogyne

- barbata
 corymbosa
 cristata
 Cummingi
 pandurata

Côlax

- jugosus

Comparèttia

- falcata

Coryàntes

- macrantha
 speciosa

Cynòches

- barbatus
 chlorochilus
 musciferus

Cymbldium

- affine
 eburneum
 giganteum
 Hookerianum
 Lowianum
 Mastersii
 Parishii
 tigrinum

Cypripedium

- Argus
 Ashburtoniæ (hybrid)
 barbatus
 — *majus*
 — *nigrum*
 Boxalli
 caudatum
 — *roseum*
 concolor
 Crossianum (hybrid)
 Dayanum
 Dominii (hybrid)
 Drurii
 Fairieanum
 Harrisianum (hybrid)
 Haynaldianum
 hirsutissimum
 Hookeræ
 insigne
 — *Maulei*
 Irapeanum
 Javanicum
 lævigatum
 Laurenceanum. *See* page
 23.
 longifolium

Cypripedium

- Lowii
 niveum
 pardinum
 Parishii
 Pearcei (*caricinum*)
 Roezlii
 Schlimii
 — *album*
 Sedeni (hybrid). *See* page
 58.
 selligerum (hybrid). *See*
 page 58.
 spectabile
 Stoneanum
 — *platytanium*
 Veitchii (*superbiens*)
 venustum
 vexillarium. *See* page 24.
 villosum
 vittatum

Cyrtochilum

- maculatum
 stellatum

Dendròbium

- aggregatum
 — *majus*
 Ainsworthii (hybrid)
 albo-sanguineum
 amenum
 anosmum (*Dayanum*)
 aureum
 barbatulum
 Bensoniæ
 bigibbum
 — *superbum*
 Boxalli
 Brymerianum
 Calceolus
 Cambridgeanum
 chrysanthum
 chrysotis
 chrysotoxum
 clavatum
 crassinode
 — *Barberianum*
 crepidatum
 cretaceum
 crystallinum

Dendròbium

cucullatum
 Dalhousieanum
 Dayanum (*anosmum*)
 densiflorum
 — album (*Schroederi*)
 Devonianum
 Dominii (hybrid)
 eburneum
 Falconeri
 Farmeri
 — album
 — aureum
 fimbriatum
 — oculatum
 Findleyanum
 formosum
 — giganteum
 Freemanni
 Griffithianum
 Guibertianum
 heterocarpum
 Hillii
 Infundibulum
 Jamesianum
 japonicum
 Jenkinsii
 Johannis
 Kingianum
 lasioglossum
 lituiflorum
 luteolum
 macrophyllum
 — giganteum
 — Huttoni
 marmoratum
 McCarthiae
 moniliforme
 moschatum
 nobile
 — cærulescens
 — majus
 — Wallichianum
 nodatum
 Parishii
 Paxtoni
 Pierardi
 — latifolium
 primulinum
 — giganteum

Dendròbium

pulchellum
 senile
 Schroederi (*densiflorum album*)
 speciosum
 suavissimum
 superbiens
 Tattonense
 taurinum
 teretifolium
 thyrsiflorum
 tortile
 transparens
 Veitchianum
 Wardianum

Dendrochilum

filiforme
 glumaceum

Disa

grandiflora

Epidèndrum

atropurpureum
 aurantiacum
 bicornutum
 cinnabarinum
 dichromum (*amabile*)
 Frederici Guilielmi
 macrochilum
 — album
 nemorale
 prismatocarpum
 pseudepidendrum
 Stamfordianum
 Syringethysus
 verrucosum (*nemorale*)
 vitellinum
 — majus

Eriòpsis

biloba
 Rutidobulbon

Galeandra

cristata
 Devoniana

Goodyera

Dawsoni (*Anæctochilus*)
 discolor
 Ordiana
 pubescens
 Veitchii (hybrid)

Grammatophyllum

Ellisii

Houllétia

Brocklehurstian

Huntlèya

candida
 cerina
 violacea

Ionòpsis

paniculata

Lælia

acuminata
 — rosea
 albida
 anceps
 — Barkeriana
 — Dawsonii
 autumnalis
 cinnabarina
 Dayana
 elegans
 — alba
 furfuracea
 grandis
 Jongheana
 Lindleyana
 majalis
 Perrinii
 Pilcheriana (hybrid)
 præstans
 purpurata
 rupestris (*crispilabia*)
 Schilleriana
 Stelzneriana
 superbiens
 Wallisii
 Wolstenholmiæ

Leptòtes

bicolor

Limatòdes

rosea

Liparis

elegantissima

Lycàste

aromatica
 cruenta
 Deppei
 Skinneri, *many splendid varieties*
 — alba

Masdevallia

amabilis
Barleana
bella
Chimæra (*Wallisii*)
coccinea
Davisii
elephanticeps
fenestrata
Harryana
Houtteana
igneæ
ionocharis
Lindeni
Nycterinia
peristeria
polysticta
Tovarensis. *See* page 61.
Trochilus
Veitchiana
Wallisii (*Chimæra*)

Maxillaria

aromatica (*Lycaste*)
cruenta
grandiflora
Harrisoni
picta
Turneri
venusta

Mesospinidium

sanguineum
vulcanicum

Miltonia

candida
— major
Clowesii
cuneata
festiva
Moreliana
— purpurea
Regnelli
spectabilis
venusta
virginalis

Mormodes

Greenianum
luxatum eburneum
pardinum unicolor

Nanodes

Medusæ

Odontoglossum

Alexandræ (*crispum*,
Bluntii). *See* page 61.
Andersonianum
angustatum
Bictonense
— splendens
blandum
cariniferum
Cervantesii (*membra-*
naceum)
— roseum
cinrhosum
citrosimum (*pendulum*)
cordatum
coronarium
crispum (*Alexandræ*,
Bluntii)
cristatum
crocatum
crocidipterum
Ehrenbergii
gloriosum
grande
Halli
hastatum
hastilabium
hystrix (*radiatum*)
Insleayi
— Leopardinum
Krameri
Lawrenceanum
Lindleyanum
luteo-purpureum (*hystrix*)
maculatum
Madrense
nævium
— majus
nebulosum
Nevadense
odoratum
pardinum
Pescatorei
Phalænopsis
prænitens
pulchellum
— grandiflorum
radiatum (*luteo-pur-*
pureum)
Roetzlii. *See* page 61.
— album
roseum

Odontoglossum

Rossii (*Warneri*)
— majus
tripudians
triumphans
Uro-Skinneri
vexillarium. *See* page 61.
Warscewiczii

Oncidium

ampliatum
— majus
aurosium
Barkeri (*tigrinum*)
bicallosum
bifolium majus
Carthaginense
Cavendishianum
cheiophorum
concolor
crispum
Cresus
cruentum
eucullatum
divaricatum
flexuosum
fuscatum
Forbesii
globuliferum
hyphematicum (*Leo-*
pardinum)
incurvum
Lanceanum
leucochilum
Limminghi
luridum (*guttatum*)
macranthum
Marshalli
nubigenum (*Phalænopsis*)
obryzatum
ornithorhynchum
— album
Papilio
— Krameri
— majus
Phalænopsis
phymatochilum
praetextum
pulchellum
pulvinatum
reflexum
sarcodes

Oncidium

serratum
sessile
sphacelatum
splendidum
stelligerum
tigrinum (*Barkeri*)
varicosum. *See* page 61.
Weltoni
Wentworthianum
zebrinum

Palumbina

candida

Paphinia

cristata
tigrina

Peristèria

elata (*Dove Plant*)

Pescatòria

cerina
Dayana
Klabochiana
Roezlii

Phalus

albus
Bensoniæ
grandifolius (*Bletia Tankervillei*)
Marshalli
Wallichii
See also Thunia

Phalænopsis

amabilis
Esmeralda
grandiflora
— *Bornean variety*
Lowii
Luddemanniana
Parishii
rosea
Schilleriana
Wightii

Pilumna

fragrans
nobilis

Plèione (*Cælogyne*)

humilis
Hookerii
lagenaria
maculata

Plèione

Reichenbachiana
Wallichiana
— præcox

Renanthèra

coccinea
Lowii
matutina

Restrèpia

antennifera
elegans
maculata

Rodriguèzia

secunda

Saccolàbium

ampullaceum
bigibbum
Blumei
— majus
curvifolium
giganteum
guttatum
— Holfordi
— splendens
Harrisonianum (*album*)

præmorsum

Reedii

retusum

violaceum

Sarcochilus

Fitzgeraldi
Hartmanni

Schombùrghia

crispa
Tibicinis

Scuticària

Steelii

Sobràlia

macrantha
— Woolley's variety

Sophronites

cernua
grandiflora
violacea

Spathoglottis

Petri

Stanhòpea

aurea
Devoniana
Dowiana

Stanhòpea

grandiflora
insignis
Martiana
oculata
saccata
tigrina

Stènia

fimbriata

Thùnia

alba
Bensoniæ
Marshalli

Trichopilia

coccinea
crispa (*gloxiniæflora*)
— marginata
lepida
picta (*Galleottiana*)
suavis
tortilis

Uropèdium

Lindenii

Vànda

Batemani
Bensoni
Cathcartii
cærulea
cærulescens
— Boxalli
cristata
Denisoniana
gigantea
Hookeriana
insignis, *true*
Lowii
Parishii
Roxburghi
— cærulea
suavis
teres
tricolor

Warscewiczèlla (*Huntleya*)

aromatica
discolor

Zygopètalum

crinitum
cæruleum
Mackayi
maxillare
rostratum

The following Orchids are particularly recommended as being suitable for cultivation in a cool temperature.

It having been proved that many Orchids are admirably adapted for cultivation in a cool temperature, and succeed well without any artificial heat during the greater part of the year, the cultivation of this beautiful class of plants is greatly on the increase. As this subject is daily becoming of greater interest, J. V. & SONS enumerate such as they have themselves grown under these circumstances, and which can be warranted to bloom in a cool house.

Ada

aurantiaca

Aërides

japonicum

Barkèria

elegans

Lindleyana

Skinneri

spectabilis

Bràssia

verrucosa

Cattlèya

citrina

Cœlògyne

cristata

Còlax

jugosus

Cymbidium

eburneum

giganteum

Hookerianum

Cypripedium

Boxalli

Harrisianum

insigne

— Maulei

Schlimii

— album

Sedeni

venustum

villosum

Dendrobium

Hillii

Infundibulum

speciosum

Dìsa

grandiflora

Epidendrum

atropurpureum

macrochilum

— roseum

Syringæthyrsus

vitellinum

— majus

Lælia

albida

autumnalis

furfuracea

majalis

Lycàste

aromatica

cruenta

Deppei

Skinneri, many varieties

— alba

Masdevàllia

amabilis

Barlæana

coccinea

Davisii

fenestrata

Harryana

igneæ

ionocharis

Lindenii

peristeria

polysticta

Veitchiana

Maxillària

aromatica

cruenta

Harrisoni

Turneri

venusta

OdontoglòssumAlexandræ (*crispum*, *Bluntii*)

Andersonianum

angustatum

Bictonense

— splendens

blandum

cariniferum

Cervantesii

— roseum

cirrhosum

citrosimum

cordatum

coronarium

crispum (*Alexandra*, *Bluntii*)

cristatum

crocatum

Ehrenberghi

gloriosum

grande

Halli

hystrix

Insleayi

— Leopardinum

Lindleyanum

luteo-purpureum (*hystrix*)

maculatum

nebulosum

odoratum

Pescatorei

prænitens

pulchellum

— grandiflorum

radiatum

roseum

Rossii (*Warneri*)

— majus

stellatum

tripudians

triumphans

Uro-Skinneri

Oncidium

Barkeri (*tigrinum*)
 bifolium majus
 cheiophorum
 crispum
 cucullatum
 incurvum
 leucochilum
 oblongatum
 obrizatum
 ornithorynchum
 Phalaenopsis
 phymatochilum
 serratum
 Wentworthianum
 zebrinum

Pilumna

fragrans

Pleione

humilis

Restrepia

antennifera
 elegans
 maculata

Sophronites

cernua
 grandiflora

Stanhopea

Devoniana
 Dowiana
 grandiflora

Stanhopea

Martiana
 oculata
 saccata
 tigrina

Trichoceros

muralis

Trichopilia

coccinea
 tortilis

Warszewiczella

aromatica
 discolor

Zygopetalum

Mackayi



PALMS.

Those marked thus () are Greenhouse kinds, and may be used for placing out of doors during summer months.*

Among Stove kinds, we include many varieties which may be cultivated in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees.

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Acanthorhiza		Carludovica		Corypha	
Warszewiczii . . .	—	palmata . . .	15 0	* australis . . .	3 6 21 0
Acanthophoenix		Caryota		Dæmonorops	
crinita . . .	—	Blancoi . . .	3 6	fissus . . .	— 7 6
Arëca		sobolifera . . .	5 0 10 6	marginatus . . .	— 10 6
alba . . .	—	urens . . .	— 5 0	melanochaetes . . .	— 21 0
aurea . . .	—	Ceroxylon (Wax Palm)		Palembanicus . . .	— 7 6
* Baueri . . .	—	andicolum . . .	— 42 0	pericanthus . . .	— 10 6
crinita . . .	—	niveum . . .	— 63 0	Elæis	
furfuracea . . .	—	Chamædorea		Guinæensis . . .	— 10 6
Herbstii . . .	—	amazonica . . .	— 10 6	Eutërpe	
lutescens . . .	2 6 21 0	Arenbergi . . .	— 5 0	edulis . . .	— 5 0
Madagascariensis . . .	—	desmoncoides . . .	— 5 0	oleracea . . .	— 5 0
* monostachya . . .	5 0 21 0	elegans . . .	— 7 6	Geonoma	
purpurea . . .	—	elegantissima . . .	— 5 0	gracilis . . .	— 10 6
* rubra . . .	—	Ernesti Au- } . . .	— 10 6	pumila . . .	— 10 6
* sapida . . .	—	gusti . . .	—	Sarapiquensis . . .	— 10 6
Verschaffeltii . . .	—	formosa . . .	— 7 6	Schottiana . . .	— 10 6
Arënga		glaucifolia . . .	— 5 0	Seemanni . . .	— 21 0
obtusifolia . . .	—	gracilis . . .	— 5 0	Spixiana . . .	— 10 6
saccharifera . . .	—	graminifolia . . .	— 10 6	Jubæa	
Astrocaryum		lanata . . .	— 5 0	* spectabilis . . .	— 3 6
mexicanum . . .	—	Martiana . . .	— 10 6	Këntia	
Attålea		Sartorii . . .	— 10 6	australis . . .	— 10 6
spectabilis . . .	—	Wendlandi . . .	— 5 0	Belmoreana . . .	— 10 6
Brahëa		Chamærops		Forsteriana . . .	— 10 6
* filamentosa . . .	2 6 10 6	* excelsa . . .	— 2 6	gracilis . . .	— 42 0
Cålamus		* Fortunei . . .	— 3 6	Macarthuri . . .	— 10 6
asperimus . . .	—	* humilis . . .	— 2 6	See page 26. }	
australis . . .	—	stauracantha . . .	— 21 0	Wendlandi . . .	— 7 6
ciliaris . . .	—	Cocos		Latânia	
leptospadix . . .	—	flexuosa . . .	— 10 6	aurea . . .	— 21 0
Lewisianus . . .	—	Maximilliana . . .	— 21 0	Borbonica . . .	— 3 6
Oxleyanus . . .	—	nucifera . . .	— 21 0	glaucophylla . . .	— 7 6
Calypttrónoma		plumosa . . .	— 5 0	rubra . . .	
Swartzii . . .	—	Romanzoffiana . . .	— 21 0	Verschaffeltii . . .	— 42 0
		Weddelliana . . .	— 3 6		

Each—s. d. s. d.	Each—s. d. s. d.	Each—s. d. s. d.
Livistonia	Phoenix	Sabal
altissima. . — 10 6	* dactylifera } — 3 6	* Adansonii . — 5 0
Hoogendorpi . — 10 6	(The Date Palm)	* Blackburneana — 5 0
rotundifolia . — 10 6	* reclinata. . — 3 6	* umbraculifera. — 5 0
Martinèzia	* rupicola . — 10 6	Seafòrthia
caryotaefolia . — 5 0	* sylvestris . — 7 6	* elegans . . — 3 6
disticha . . — 7 6	* tenuis . . — 3 6	* robusta . . — 3 6
Morènia	Pritchardia	Stevensonia
corallina. . — 5 0	* filamentosa . 2 6 10 6	grandifolia . — 42 0
Oreodòxa	pacifica . . — 63 0	Thrinax
regia . . — 10 6	Ptychospèrma	argenteus . . — 10 6
Phœnicophòrium	Alexandre . — 3 6	elegans . . — 7 6
Seychella- } — 42 0	rupicola . . — 21 0	excelsa . . — 7 6
rum (syn. } Stevenso- } nia grand- } ifolia) }	Ravènia	parviflorus . — 7 6
	Hildebrandtii. — 21 0	Veitchia
	Rhapis	Canterburyana — 10 6
	* flabelliformis . — 10 6	Verschaffeltia
	— fol. varie- gatis . .	melanochaetes . — 10 6
	* humilis . . — 63 0	splendida . . — 31 6
		Welfia
		regia . . — 5 0

CYCADS.

Bowènia	Cycas	Macrozamia
spectabilis	revoluta, 7s. 6d.	corallipes
— serrulata	Thouarsii	cylindrica
Cycas	Encephalartos	Denisonii
Armstrongi	villosus	spiralis
circinalis	Katokidozamia	Stangèria
gracilis	Mackleayi	paradoxa
intermedia		

Prices on application.

EXOTIC FERNS.

The following Ferns of great beauty, are deserving of special notice.

ADIANTUM LUDDMANNIANUM.

See Woodcut, page 73.

A remarkable variety, quite unlike any other Maiden-hair Fern in cultivation.

The peculiarity which distinguishes this *Adiantum* from all others consists in the pinnules being crested or agglomerated at the extremities of the stipes and their rachides ; they are also much crisped and curled.

The other leading characters are—rhizome not creeping ; fronds erect, from 8 to 12 inches high ; stipes slender, smooth, at first deep crimson, changing to ebony black when mature, branched either near the base or higher up ; pinnules on short petioles, generally fan-shaped, and deep green in colour.

Price 5s. each.

ASPLENIUM LAXUM PUMILUM.

One of the best of *Aspleniums* for decorative purposes, being alike suitable for the dinner table, the conservatory, and the rock-fernery. The fronds are from 15 to 18 inches long, gracefully arching from the root-crown on all sides ; the habit is thus symmetrical. The pinnae are finely cut like those of *A. bulbiferum* and the colour is cheerful, bright, and distinct.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A pretty variety, sent to us from New South Wales, by Charles Moore, Esq., of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

It is dwarfer and more compact in habit than the species ; the fronds are shorter, more arching, and the pinnae more approximate and lighter in colour, the terminal one being crested.

It is a useful addition to our Greenhouse Ferns, being quite distinct from the type.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

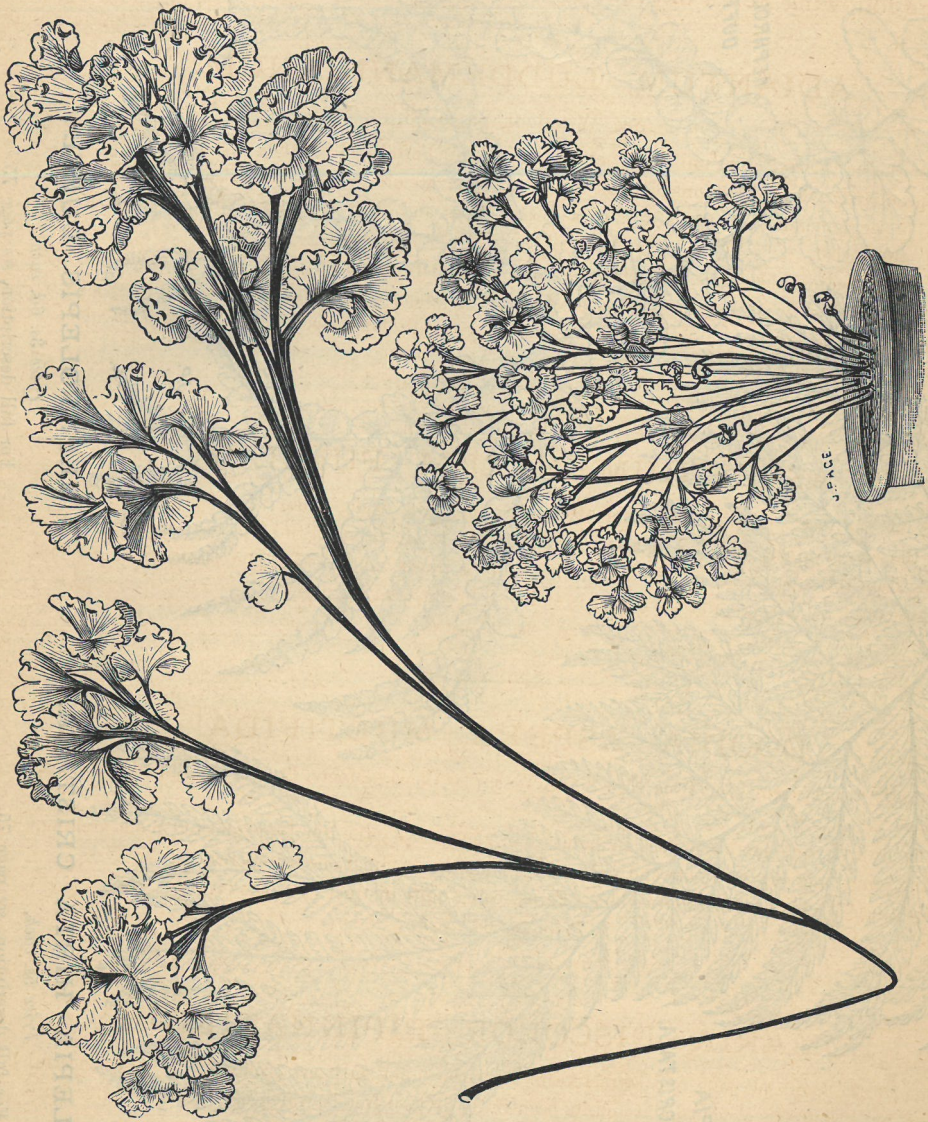
LOMARIA DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.

One of the most pleasing and attractive of *Lomarias* ; not only on account of its light cheerful colour, but also for its elegant habit and its beautifully divided fronds, which have characteristics quite distinct from those of any other species.

It is a sub-arborescent Fern ; the fronds are numerous, and spring from the crown of a short robust stem, arching, and from 18 to 24 inches in length ; the pinnae are very close set, so as to overlap each other, and are cut to the rib, the outer sub-divisions being slightly crisped.

This truly fine Fern, and one of the most elegant for decorative purposes, was imported by us from Melbourne through our Mr. Peter Veitch.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

**ADIANTUM LUDEMANNIANUM.***Price 5s. each.**For full description, see page 72.*

NEPHROLEPIS
DUFFI.

MICROLEPIA
HIRTA CRISTATA.

NEPHROLEPIS DUFFI.

MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 75.

Price 5s. each.

For full description, see page 75.



MARATTIA FRAXINEA.

A fine Fern of robust habit, with spreading fronds and large pinnules of the richest green. Its tropical aspect renders it a very striking object in the rock-fernery, and it is also a useful Fern for Greenhouse culture.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA.

See Woodcut, page 74.

A crested variety of *M. hirta* from the New Hebrides in the South Pacific Ocean.

It has the same dwarf and spreading habit as the normal form, but differs not only in having the fronds crested, but also the rachides of the pinnæ branched and sub-divided near their extremities. The colour is soft and pleasing and the much divided pinnæ give the frond a very elegant and attractive appearance.

It requires the temperature of an intermediate stove to develop its fine fronds to their greatest perfection. In such a house it is one of the finest basket Ferns in cultivation.

Price 5s. each.

NEPHROLEPIS DUFFI.

See Woodcut, page 74.

A beautiful and distinct Fern, native of Duke of York's Island, in the South Pacific Ocean.

The fronds are densely crowded, from 15 to 18 inches long, pinnate, and much crested; the stipes are slender, terete towards the base, and covered with reddish brown downy scales. The pinnæ, which are small, are produced in pairs, one overlaying the other, those above being largest; they are variable in shape, the prevalent form being semi-circular or ellipsoid, and all slightly toothed. The pairs are either opposite or alternate, distant towards the base, approximate higher up, and crowded and quite overlapping in the crested portion of the frond.

The compact elegant habit of this Fern and its bright attractive colour render it a most desirable acquisition.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

NEPHROLEPIS PLUMA.

A beautiful drooping deciduous Fern, native of Madagascar.

From Mr. Moore's description, published in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for May 11th, 1878, we extract the following:—

"The fronds are from 4 to 5 feet in length, and about 4 inches broad, and pendulous, so that a strong plant with its numerous plume like fronds forms a most elegant object when grown in a basket, and suspended from the hot-house roof. The fronds are pinnate, with from 80 to 100 pinnæ on each side the rachis in the larger fronds. The pinnæ are about 2 inches long, usually falcately curved, broadest at the base, and tapering to an attenuated point, the margin notched in a series of oblique crenatures."

Price 7s. 6d. each.

OSMUNDA PALUSTRIS.

A rare and beautiful evergreen greenhouse species of the "Royal Fern," and a valuable addition to that distinct genus.

As in the common species (*O. regalis*), the fronds are numerous, erect or arching, and bipinnate, with oblong pinnules generally entire except the terminal one, which is always longer than the others and lobed.

The stripes are as long as the leafy portion of the frond, of a bright crimson, and quite smooth. On first unfolding, the whole frond has a beautiful crimson tint as distinct and as attractive as the young fronds of *Adiantum Veitchii* or *Blechnum orientale*.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

RHIPIDOPTERIS PELTALA GRACILLIMA.

A great improvement on the well known and greatly admired West Indian dwarf fan Fern.

It differs from the ordinary type in its free growth, the stipes attaining a height of 4 inches, or double that of the species under cultivation. The orbicular fronds are larger, being fully three inches in diameter, and the dichotomously forked pinnae, and their ultimate linear divisions are finer, more delicate in appearance, and brighter in colour.

The elegant form and habit combined with the bright and pleasing colour of this little gem, render it one of the most attractive of the miniature Ferns. It forms a suitable companion to the charming *Davallia parvula* and *D. alpina* for small wardian cases, in a warm temperature, and like them it is very effective when grown in masses in pans.

We received the award of a Certificate of Merit for this Fern from the Royal Botanic Society April 24th, and a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, May 7th, 1878.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

A lovely greenhouse Fern, with fronds from 18 to 20 inches in length, having a Hymenophyllum-like texture and most gracefully curved. The segments are very crowded, and, instead of the usual flat growth of other kinds, they are so much turned upwards as to give the fronds a very rich moss-like character. The older fronds are a beautiful dark green, to which the younger ones, of a much lighter green rising from the centre, form a perfect contrast.

Price 1s. 6d. each.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) WILKESIANA.

This elegant Fern is thus described by Mr. Moore :—"The trunk is from 18 to 20 inches high and 1½ inch in diameter, crowned at the summit by from 10 to 20 spreading fronds, of a broadly lanceolate outline and 2 feet or upwards in length. The pinnae are sessile and spreading. The pinnules are oblong, obtuse, dentate, and pellucid. The slender tree-like habit of this Fern gives it quite a distinct aspect among its allies, which include some of the most lovely of cultivated Ferns."

Price 3s. 6d. each.

EXOTIC FERNS.

Collections of good and distinct sorts, the selection being left to J. V. & SONS, can be supplied as under in well-established plants:—

Stove and Greenhouse Ferns and Lycopods, per doz., 18s., 30s., to 42s.

Hardy Ferns and Lycopods „ 12s., 18s., to 30s.

Prices of those not quoted will be given on application.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

s, stove; g, greenhouse; * Tree Ferns.

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Acròphorus		Adiantum		Anèmia	
affinis . s —	3 6	Luddeman-		collina . s —	5 0
charophyllus, s —	3 6	nianum } s —	5 0	fraxinifolia s —	3 6
hispidus g —	2 6	See page 72. }		tomentosa s —	3 6
Adiantòpsis		lunulatum s —	3 6	Anemidictyon	
radiata . s —	3 6	macrophyllum, s —	3 6	phyllitidis g —	2 6
Adiantum		neo-guineense, s —	5 0	— tessellata, g —	7 6
æmulum s —	2 6	palmatum gs —	10 6	Aspidium	
affine (Cun-		pentadactylon, s —	3 6	dilaceratum s —	3 6
ninghami) } g —	2 6	Peruvianum s —	3 6	fragrans g —	7 6
amabile . s —	3 6	princeps s —	3 6	macrophyllum, s —	3 6
assimile . g —	1 6	pubescens } g —	2 6	mucronatum g —	3 6
Brasiliense s —	3 6	(hispidum) }		Asplènum	
Cardiochlæna s 3 6	5 0	reniforme g —	5 0	alatum . gs —	3 6
caudatum s —	3 6	rubellum s —	3 6	alternans g —	3 6
Chilense . g —	3 6	Sancte Ca- } s —	2 6	attenuatum g —	3 6
colpodes . g —	2 6	tharinæ }		Belangerii } —	2 6
concinnum s —	2 6	scutum . s —	3 6	(Veitchianum) }	
— latum s —	2 6	Seemanni s —	5 0	brachypterum s —	5 0
cuneatum gs —	1 6	setulosum g —	2 6	bulbiferum g —	1 6
curvatum s —	5 0	speciosum s —	5 0	caudatum g —	3 6
daphnitis g —	3 6	tenerum . s —	2 6	cicutarium s —	2 6
decorum g —	2 6	tinctum . s —	3 6	Colensoi g —	2 6
Edgeworthii s —	3 6	trapeziforme s —	3 6	consimile g —	3 6
excisum } g —	5 0	varium . s —	5 0	dimorphum } g —	3 6
multifidum }		Veitchii . s —	3 6	(biforme) }	
Farleyense s —	3 6	venustum g —	2 6	divaricatum, g —	2 6
Feei . s —	5 0	Aglamòrpha		diversifolium, s —	5 0
Flemingii s —	3 6	Meyeniana s —	3 6	ebeneum g —	1 6
fulvum . s —	2 6	Aleuritòpteris		elegantulum }	
formosum g —	1 6	mexicana s —	5 0	(obtusilo-	3 6
gracillimum gs —	2 6	Alsòphila		bium) }	
Hendersoni s —	10 6	*australis, g 2 6 }		Fabianum gs —	2 6
Henslovianum s —	3 6	*Cooperii g }		Fernandesi-	
hispidulum } g —	2 6	*exelsa. g 2 6 }		anum } gs —	2 6
(pubescens) }		*Van Geertii, g 10 6 }		ferulaceum s —	5 0
				flabellifolium, g —	2 6

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Asplénium		Cheilánthes		Dicksònia	
flaccidum	<i>g</i> — 2 6	tenuifolia	<i>g</i> — 5 0	*fibrosa	<i>g</i> — 5 0
formosum	<i>s</i> — 5 0	Cibòtium		*squarrosa	<i>g</i> — 21 0
inaequalifolium,	<i>s</i> — 2 6	*Barometz	<i>s</i> — 5 0	*Smithii	<i>g</i>
laserpitifolium,	<i>s</i> — 5 0	*regale	<i>g</i> — 1 6	*Youngi	<i>g</i>
laxum pumi-	<i>g</i> — 3 6	*Schiedeii	<i>s</i>	Dictyogramma	
lum .		*spectabile	<i>g</i> — 1 6	Japonicum	<i>g</i> — 3 6
<i>See page 72.</i>		Cyathea		Didymochlaena	
longissimum,	<i>s</i> — 3 6	*Burkei	<i>g</i> 10 6 upwards	truncatula	<i>g</i> — 3 6
lucidum .	<i>g</i> — 3 6	*dealbata	<i>g</i> 3 6 „	Doddia	
monanthemum,	<i>g</i> — 2 6	*medullaris	<i>g</i> 2 6 „	aspera	<i>g</i> — 3 6
nobile .	<i>s</i> — 5 0	*Smithii, <i>g</i> , price on application.		— multifida	<i>g</i> — 7 6
obtusilobum	<i>g</i> — 3 6	Cyrtòmium (As-		<i>See page 72.</i>	
(<i>elegantu-</i>		pidiùm)			blechnoides	g — 5 0
lum)		anomophyllum,	<i>g</i> — 2 6	caudata .	<i>g</i> — 1 6
palmatum	<i>g</i> — 3 6	falcatum	<i>g</i> — 2 6	media .	<i>g</i> — 1 6
præmorsum	<i>s</i> — 3 6	Fortunei	<i>g</i> — 2 6	Doryopteris	
rachirhizon	<i>s</i> — 5 0	Davallia		collina .	<i>gs</i> — 3 6
reclinatum	<i>g</i> — 3 6	aculeata.	<i>s</i> — 10 6	nobilis .	<i>s</i> — 5 0
refractum	<i>g</i> — 5 0	alpina .	<i>s</i> — 3 6	palmata .	<i>gs</i> — 3 6
rhizophorum,	<i>g</i> — 3 6	bullata .	<i>s</i> — 2 6	pedata .	<i>s</i> — 3 6
Veitchianum,	<i>gs</i> — 2 6	canariensis	<i>g</i> — 2 6	sagittæfolia	<i>s</i> — 3 6
viviparum	<i>s</i> — 3 6	decora .	<i>s</i> — 3 6	Drynaria	
<i>see also Neottopteris.</i>		dissecta .	<i>gs</i> — 2 6	diversifolia	<i>s</i> — 5 0
Athyrium		elegans .	<i>gs</i> — 3 6	morbilosa	<i>s</i> — 5 0
Goringianum	<i>g</i> — 2 6	Fijiensis ma-	<i>gs</i> — 10 6	quercifolia	<i>s</i> — 10 6
tricolor		jor .		Fadyènia	
Balantium		<i>See page 24.</i>		prolifera	<i>s</i> — 3 6
Culcita .	<i>g</i> — 2 6	hemiptera	<i>s</i> — 5 0	Gleichènia	
Blèchnum		Mooreana	<i>s</i> — 3 6	circinata glauca	<i>g</i> — 63 0
Brasiliense	<i>s</i> — 3 6	Novæ Zea-		dichotoma	<i>g</i> — 10 6
Corcovadense	<i>s</i> — 3 6	landiæ	<i>g</i> — 2 6	flabellata	<i>g</i> — 21 0
lanceolatum	<i>s</i> — 2 6	(<i>Acropho-</i>		heciostophylla	<i>g</i> — 10 6
occidentale	<i>s</i> — 2 6	rus hispi-	<i>g</i>	Mendelii	<i>g</i> — 63 0
Brainea		dus)		microphylla	<i>g</i> — 10 6
insignis	<i>s</i> —	parvula .	<i>s</i> — 5 0	rupestris	<i>g</i> — 42 0
Cèterach		pentaphylla	<i>s</i> — 3 6	semivestita	<i>g</i> — 5 0
aureum .	<i>g</i> — 21 0	polyantha	<i>s</i> — 3 6	Speluncæ	<i>g</i> — 21 0
Cheilánthes		pyxidata	<i>g</i> — 3 6	Goniophlebium	
Bergiana	<i>s</i> — 5 0	solida .	<i>s</i> — 3 6	appendiculatums	<i>s</i> — 3 6
elegans .	<i>g</i> — 3 6	tenuifolia	<i>g</i> — 2 6	loriceum	<i>s</i> — 2 6
farinosa (<i>Cas-</i>	<i>gs</i> — 5 0	— stricta	<i>g</i> — 2 6	sepultum	<i>g</i> — 5 0
sebeera)		Tyermani	<i>gs</i> — 3 6	subauriculatums	<i>s</i> — 3 6
fragrans	<i>g</i> — 2 6	Dennstædtia		<i>These are beautiful</i>	
frigida .	<i>g</i> — 5 0	davallioides	<i>s</i> — 5 0	<i>basket Ferns.</i>	
hirta .	<i>s</i> — 3 6	Youngi		Gymnogramma	
— Ellisiana,	<i>s</i> — 3 6	Dicksònia		Calomelanos	<i>s</i> — 3 6
microphylla	<i>s</i> — 5 0	*antartica	<i>g</i> 1 6 upwards		
pulveracea	<i>s</i> — 5 0				

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Gymnogràmma		Lastræa		Microlepia (Davallia)	
chrysophyllum <i>s</i>	— 3 6	decurrens <i>g</i>	— 2 6	anthriscifolia <i>g</i>	— 3 6
— Lauch- eanum } <i>s</i>	— 3 6	elegans . <i>g</i>	— 3 6	hirsuta angus- ta, a good } <i>s</i> —	3 6
— — } <i>s</i>	— 5 0	erythrosora <i>g</i>	— 2 6	basket Fern }	
giganteum } <i>s</i>	— 5 0	opaca . <i>g</i>	— 2 6	hirta cristata } <i>gs</i>	— 5 0
— Massoniis	— 2 6	quadrangularis	— 3 6	See page 75.	
— Parsonsii	— 5 0	sancta . <i>g</i>	— 3 6	platyphylla <i>g</i>	— 3 6
decompositum	— 2 6	Sieboldi . <i>g</i>	— 2 6	strigosa . <i>g</i>	— 3 6
Muelleri . <i>s</i>	— 5 0	Standishii <i>g</i>	— 2 6		
ochraceum <i>s</i>	— 2 6	varia . <i>g</i>	— 2 6	Mòhria	
Pearcei . <i>s</i>	— 21 0	Leptopteris, see Tòdea.		thurifraga <i>g</i>	— 3 6
peruvianum } <i>s</i>	— 2 6	Leucostègia		— achil- læfolia } <i>s</i>	— 10 6
argyro- phyllum }		immersa. <i>g</i>	— 3 6	Neottopteris	
pulchellum <i>s</i>	— 3 6	Lindsæa		Australasica <i>s</i>	— 3 6
spectabile <i>s</i>	— 5 0	cultrata . <i>s</i>	— 5 0	nidus . <i>s</i>	— 3 6
tartareum <i>s</i>	— 2 6	Litobròchia (Pteris)		Nephrodium (Aspidium)	
triangulare <i>g</i>	5 0 10 6	leptophylla <i>s</i>	— 2 6	cuspidatum <i>s</i>	— 3 6
tomentosum <i>s</i>	— 3 6	pentaphylla <i>s</i>	— 3 6	hirsutum <i>g</i>	— 5 0
Wettenhalli- anum } <i>s</i>	— 2 6	Vespertilionis <i>g</i>	— 2 6	invisum. <i>g</i>	— 3 6
Hemionitis		Lomària		molle . <i>gs</i>	— 1 6
cordata . <i>s</i>	— 3 6	attenuata <i>g</i>	— 3 6	— corymbi- ferum. } <i>g</i> —	2 6
palmata . <i>s</i>	— 3 6	blechnoides <i>g</i>	— 3 6	Nephrolepis (Aspidium)	
Hymenodium		chilensis. <i>g</i>	— 3 6	davallioides <i>s</i>	— 5 0
crinitum <i>s</i>	— 5 0	ciliata . <i>g</i>	— 3 6	— furcans <i>s</i>	— 5 0
Hymenophyllum		cycadæfolia <i>g</i>	— 5 0	Duffi . <i>gs</i>	— 3 6
æruginosum <i>g</i>	— 21 0	— stems .	21 0 63 0	exaltata . <i>s</i>	— 2 6
asplenioides <i>g</i>	— 42 0	discolor . <i>g</i>	— 5 0	pectinata <i>s</i>	— 3 6
caudiculatum <i>g</i>	10 6 21 0	— bipinna- tifida . } <i>gs</i>	— 7 6	Philippinensis <i>s</i>	— 3 6
crispatum <i>g</i>	10 6 21 0	See page 72.)		Pluma .	— 7 6
demissum <i>g</i>	7 6 21 0	falcata . <i>g</i>	— 3 6	See page 75.)	
dilatatum <i>g</i>	— 21 0	fluviatilis <i>g</i>	— 3 6	tuberosa. <i>gs</i>	— 3 6
flabellatum <i>g</i>	— 42 0	gibba . <i>gs</i>	1 6 5 0	Zöllingeriana	— 3 6
flabellatum <i>g</i>	— 42 0	— Belli <i>g</i>	10 6 21 0	Niphobolus	
flexuosum <i>g</i>	10 6 21 0	— crispa <i>g</i>	— 1 6	heteractis <i>g</i>	— 5 0
nitens . <i>g</i>	— 10 6	L'Hermieri <i>g</i>	10 6 21 0	lingua . <i>g</i>	— 3 6
pulcherrimum <i>g</i>	— 7 6	lanceolata <i>g</i>	— 3 6	— corymbi- fera . } <i>g</i> —	5 0
scabrum. <i>g</i>	— 21 0	nuda . <i>g</i>	— 3 6	rupestris <i>g</i>	— 3 6
Turbridgensæ <i>g</i>	— 3 6	Patersonii <i>g</i>	— 1 6	Nothochlæna	
venosum <i>g</i>	10 6 21 0	zamiae folia <i>g</i>	— 2 6	chrysophylla <i>s</i>	— 3 6
Wilsonii <i>g</i>	— 3 6	Lygodium		lanuginosa <i>g</i>	— 5 0
Hypolepis (Cheilanthes)		dichotomum <i>s</i>	— 5 0	Marantæ <i>g</i>	— 3 6
distans . <i>g</i>	— 3 6	palmatum <i>g</i>	— 3 6	nivea . <i>s</i>	— 3 6
repens . <i>g</i>	— 2 6	scandens <i>gs</i>	— 2 6	sinuata . <i>s</i>	— 5 0
Lastræa (Aspidium)		Marattia		tenera . <i>s</i>	— 7 6
atrata . <i>g</i>	— 2 6	Cooperii . <i>s</i>	— 10 6	trichomanoidess	— 5 0
decomposita <i>g</i>	— 3 6	fraxinea . } <i>g</i>	— 7 6		
		See page 75.)			
		Kaulfussii <i>g</i>	— 5 0		

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Onychium		Polystichum (<i>Aspidium</i>)		Stenochlæna	
Japonicum } <i>g</i> —	2 6	flexum . <i>g</i> —	3 6	scandens. <i>gs</i> —	5 0
(<i>lucidum</i>) }		Lepidocaulon <i>g</i> —	5 0	Tòdea (<i>Leptopteris</i>)	
Osmunda		mucronatum <i>g</i> —	3 6	arborea (<i>Afri-</i>	
palustris. <i>g</i> —	3 6	munitum <i>g</i> —	2 6	<i>cana</i>). } <i>g</i> —	2 6
Phlebodium (<i>Polypodium</i>)		setosum . <i>g</i> —	2 6	Fraseri . <i>g</i> —	5 0
aureum . <i>s</i> —	2 6	triangulare <i>g</i> —	3 6	pellucida <i>g</i> —	2 6
sporodocarpum <i>s</i> —	3 6	Ptëris		plumosa. } <i>g</i> —	10 6
Platycèrium (<i>Acrostichum</i>)		argyreia . <i>g</i> —	1 6	<i>See page 27.</i> }	
alcicorne <i>gs</i> —	3 6	aspericaulis <i>s</i> —	3 6	superba . } <i>g</i> —	1 6
— majus <i>s</i> —	7 6	crenata . <i>gs</i> —	2 6	<i>See page 76.</i> }	
biforme . <i>s</i> 10 6	21 0	cretica . <i>g</i> —	1 6	Vromii . <i>g</i> —	1 6
grande . <i>s</i> 5 0	21 0	— albo- } <i>gs</i> —	2 6	Wilkesiana } <i>g</i> —	3 6
Stemmaria <i>s</i> 10 6	21 0	lineata }		<i>See page 76.</i> }	
Willinekii <i>g</i> 10 6	21 0	geraniaefolia <i>g</i> —	2 6	Trichomanes	
Platylòma (<i>Pellaea</i>)		hastata . <i>g</i> —	1 6	Luschnatianum —	21 0
atropurpureum <i>g</i> —	2 6	longifolia <i>gs</i> —	2 6	maximum <i>s</i> 21 0	42 0
brachypterum <i>g</i> —	3 6	scaberula <i>g</i> —	2 6	membranaceum —	10 6
cordifolium <i>gs</i> —	2 6	semipinnata <i>g</i> —	3 6	pyxidiferum <i>g</i> —	21 0
falcatum <i>g</i> —	3 6	serrulata <i>g</i> —	1 0	radicans. <i>g</i> —	5 0
flexuosum <i>s</i> —	3 6	— cristata <i>g</i> —	2 6	— Andrewsii —	7 6
mucronatum <i>g</i> —	5 0	— Leyi <i>gs</i> —	2 6	— concinnum —	7 6
rotundifolium <i>g</i> —	2 6	— polydactyla 3 6	5 0	— dilatatum —	7 6
Polypodium		tremula . <i>g</i> —	1 6	— dissectum —	7 6
appendiculatum <i>s</i> —	3 6	tricolor . <i>s</i> —	3 6	reniforme <i>g</i> —	21 0
effasum . <i>g</i> —	3 6	umbrosa. <i>g</i> —	3 6	trichoideum <i>s</i> —	21 0
loriceum <i>g</i> —	2 6	undulata <i>g</i> —	3 6	Woodwardia	
pectinatum <i>g</i> —	3 6	Rhipidopteris		orientalis <i>g</i> —	2 6
plumosum <i>g</i> —	5 0	peltata . <i>s</i> —	3 6	radicans. <i>g</i> —	2 6
		— gracil- } <i>s</i> —	7 6	— cristata <i>g</i> —	10 6
		lima . }		virginica <i>g</i> —	3 6
		<i>See page 76.</i> }			

TREE FERNS.

Messrs. VEITCH & SONS have a fine stock of these, which have been imported direct from New Zealand, Australia, &c., they are particularly suited for the conservatory, requiring scarcely any artificial heat. The prices, which vary with the height and size of stem, will be forwarded on application.

Alsòphila

australis
Cooperi
excelsa
Macarthurii

Cibòtium

regale
spectabile

Cyàthea

dealbata
medullaris
Smithii

Dicksònia

antarctica
fibrosa
squarrosa
Youngi (*Hilli*).

HARDY FERNS.

Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.	
Adiantum		Athyrium		Lastræa	
Capillus-Veneris . . .	1 6	Filix-fœmina Rhæ- } ticum . . . }	1 6	marginalis . . .	2 6
pedatum . . .	1 6	— stipatum . . .	2 6	opaca . . .	2 6
Allosorus		— thysanotum . . .	2 6	Pinderi . . .	2 6
crispus . . .	1 0	— Vernoniæ . . .	3 6	ramosa . . .	2 6
Aspidium		— Victoriæ . . .	2 6	spinulosa . . .	1 0
fragrans . . .	7 6	Goringianum tricolor	2 6	Standishii . . .	2 6
Goldieanum . . .	2 6	Blœchnum		tessellata . . .	2 6
munitum . . .	2 6	Spicant (<i>borcale</i>) . . .	1 0	Thelypteris . . .	1 0
Asplenium		— imbricatum . . .	3 6	Lomaria	
Adiantum nigrum . . .	1 0	— projectum . . .	3 6	alpina . . .	1 6
angustifolium . . .	2 6	— ramosum . . .	2 6	spicant . . .	1 0
ebeneum . . .	1 6	Ceterach		Onoclea	
fontanum . . .	3 6	officinatum . . .	1 0	sensibilis . . .	1 6
lanceolatum . . .	1 6	Cheilanthes		Osmunda	
marinum . . .	1 6	gracillima . . .	2 6	cinnamomea . . .	3 6
Ruta-muraria . . .	1 0	Cystopteris		gracilis . . .	5 0
septentrionale . . .	2 6	Dickeana . . .	1 6	interrupta (<i>Clay-</i> <i>toniana</i>) . . . }	3 6
Trichomanes . . .	1 0	fragilis . . .	1 0	regalis . . .	1 6
— Molei . . .	2 6	— dentata . . .	1 6	— cristata . . .	2 6
viride . . .	1 0	Dicksonia		spectabilis . . .	3 6
Athyrium		punctilobula . . .	1 6	Polypodium	
Filix-fœmina . . .	1 0	Hymenophyllum		alpestre flexile . . .	3 6
— apiculatum . . .	2 6	Tunbridgense . . .	3 6	calcareum . . .	2 6
— Applebyanum . . .	2 6	Wilsonii . . .	3 6	Dryopteris . . .	1 0
— apuæforme . . .	2 6	Lastræa		hexagonopterum . . .	2 6
— conioides . . .	2 6	æmula . . .	1 0	Phegopteris . . .	1 0
— coronatum . . .	2 6	cristata . . .	1 6	vulgare . . .	1 0
— corymbiferum . . .	1 6	dilatata . . .	1 0	— cambricum . . .	2 6
— Craigi . . .	2 6	— cristata . . .	3 6	— elegantissimum	3 6
— crispum . . .	1 6	— lepidota . . .	2 6	— omnilaceratum	3 6
— cristatum . . .	2 6	— polydactyla . . .	2 6	Polystichum	
— Fieldiæ . . .	2 6	erythrosora . . .	2 6	acrostichoides . . .	2 6
— Frizelliæ . . .	2 6	Filix-mas . . .	1 0	aculeatum . . .	1 0
— furcans . . .	2 6	— attenuata cris- } tata . . . }	2 6	— lobatum . . .	1 6
— glomeratum . . .	2 6	— Barnesii . . .	2 6	angulare . . .	1 0
— grandiceps . . .	2 6	— crispa . . .	2 6	— arrectum . . .	2 6
— marinum . . .	2 6	— cristata . . .	1 6	— attenuatum	2 6
— minimum . . .	2 6	— — angustata	2 6	cristatum . . . }	2 6
— multiceps . . .	2 6	— grandiceps . . .	3 6	— Bayliæ . . .	3 6
— multifurcatum . . .	2 6	— Jervisii . . .	3 6	— bellum . . .	2 6
— Newellianum . . .	2 6	— Mapplebeckii . . .	2 6	— concinnum . . .	2 6
— parviceps . . .	2 6	— ramo-furcillata	2 6	— congestum . . .	2 6
— plumosum . . .	2 6	— sub-cristata . . .	2 6	— cristato gracile . . .	2 6
— Pritchardi . . .	2 6				
— ramosum . . .	2 6				

	Each—s. d.
Polystichum	
angulare cristatum .	3 6
— gracile Grayi .	5 0
— grandidens .	3 6
— Grayi .	5 0
— laciniatum .	2 6
— lineare .	3 6
— multifidum .	5 0
— proliferum .	1 6
— — Allchini- anum .	2 6
— — attenu- atum .	1 6
— — Henleyae .	2 6
— — Holeanum .	3 6
— — Wollas- toni .	2 6
— revolvens .	2 6
— truncatum .	2 6
— variable .	2 6
Lonchitis .	2 6
parvissimum .	3 6
setosum .	2 6

Scolopendrium

vulgare .	1 0
— admirabile .	2 6

	Each—s. d.
Scolopendrium	
vulgare Aduncanii .	3 6
— capitatum .	2 6
— cornutum .	3 6
— corymbiferum .	2 6
— crispum .	2 6
— — maximum .	3 6
— cristatum .	3 6
— digitatum .	2 6
— dividiefolium .	2 6
— fissum .	2 6
— glomeratum .	3 6
— karatoides .	3 6
— laciniatum .	2 6
— limbospermum .	2 6
— macrodon .	2 6
— marginatum .	2 6
— — tenue .	2 6
— multifidum .	3 6
— multiforme .	2 6
— muricatum .	3 6
— periferens .	2 6
— polystichoides .	2 6
— ramo-cristatum .	5 0
— — ramo-mar- ginatum .	2 6
— rugosum .	2 6

	Each—s. d.
Scolopendrium	
vulgare sagitato- cristatum .	2 6
— — projectum .	2 6
— sculpturatum .	2 6
— supralineato- muricatum .	2 6
— uncinatum .	2 6
— undulatum .	2 6

Struthiopteris

Germanica .	3 6
Japonica .	3 6
Pennsylvanica .	2 6

Trichomanes

radicans (<i>speciosum</i>) .	5 0
— Andrewsii .	7 6
— dilatatum .	7 6
— dissectum .	7 6

Woodsia

Ilvensis .	1 0
obtusa .	2 6
polystichoides Veitchii .	5 0

Woodwardia

angustifolia .	2 6
areolata .	3 6
orientalis .	2 6

SELAGINELLAS.

	Each—s. d.
Selaginella	
Africana .	s 2 6
apoda .	gs 1 6
argentea (<i>mutabilis</i>) .	gs 1 6
atroviridis .	s 2 6
caesia .	s 1 6
— arborea .	s 3 6
caulescens .	s 2 6
circinalis .	s 2 6
Chinensis .	g 2 6
conferta .	s 2 6
delicatissima .	s 2 6
denticulata .	g 0 9
— variegata .	g 1 6
Erythropus (<i>um- brosa</i>) .	2 6

	Each—s. d.
Selaginella	
filicina .	s 3 6
formosa .	gs 1 6
Griffithii .	s 2 6
haematodes .	s 2 6
Helvetica .	gs 2 6
inaequalifolia .	gs 2 6
invovens .	g 2 6
Japonica .	g 2 6
Karsteniana .	s 2 6
laevigata (<i>caesia ar- borea</i>) .	3 6
lepidophylla .	s 3 6
Lobbi .	s 2 6
Lyalli .	s 2 6

	Each—s. d.
Selaginella	
Martensii .	gs 1 6
— variegata .	gs 1 6
paradoxa .	s 3 6
Poulteri .	s 2 6
rubella .	s 2 6
rubricaulis .	s 2 6
Schottii .	gs 1 6
setosa .	s 2 6
stolonifera .	gs 1 6
umbrosa (<i>Erythro- pus</i>) .	2 6
Victoria .	s 5 0
viticulosa .	gs 2 6
Vogelii .	s 2 6
Wallichii .	s 3 6
Warszewiczii .	s 3 6
Wildenovi .	g 2 6

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

—:0:—

James Veitch and Sons especially recommend the following Greenhouse Plants as being unique in attractiveness and easy of cultivation.

BORONIA ELATIOR.

One of the most beautiful of the Boronias, and of remarkably easy cultivation. Like its congeners it is a native of Australia.

It is an erect much branched shrub, of slender but very neat habit, with finely cut pinnate dark green leaves. The flowers are bell-shaped, and very abundantly produced along the branches; they are of a lively rosy carmine, fragrant, very attractive, and form a charming contrast to the bright green foliage of the plant, as well as with the more sombre hues of the flowers of the delightfully scented *B. megastigma*.

"*Boronia elatior* is a charming plant of quite recent introduction, and one which deserves to be "grown in every collection of greenhouse plants, however small."—*The Garden*, vol. x., p. 312, where an excellent coloured plate is given.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

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"A native of the district around King Georges' Sound, where this curious plant is well known to the settlers for the delicious fragrance of its flowers, which renders it with us a most valuable object for cultivation, it is also remarkable for its slender habit, and the singular colour and structure of its flowers which are produced in great abundance."—*Bot. Mag.*, 1873, tab. 6,046.

Dr. Hooker adds:—"The somewhat aromatic fragrance of the flowers resembles nothing known to me; it is most delicious; and though not overpowering, soon fills a large room."

It is one of the hardiest, and most easy of culture of all the *Boronias*; it may also be kept for a long time when in flower in a Drawing-room or Chamber.

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We imported this most beautiful conservatory climber from Chili. The flowers, which are pure white, equal in size and beauty to the well-known *Lapageria rosea*, are produced in great profusion. In habit and foliage it is similar to the rose coloured variety, and requires the same treatment.

It is a first-class plant, and should have a place in every conservatory.

Price 21s. and upwards.

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A very distinct and beautiful species, native of the Island of Luzon.

It is a plant of slender growth, its stem averaging from 1½ to 2 feet in height. The foliage is narrow and grass-like, the leaves being from 7 to 8 inches long. The flower is pure white, funnel-shaped, 7 to 8 inches long, and very sweet scented.

An excellent woodcut of the plant is given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for August 23rd, 1873, where Mr. G. Baker refers to it as follows:—"This is a very distinct new species, and though, perhaps, scarcely likely to prove hardy, it will, from its beauty and fragrance, be welcomed as a great favourite.

Price of young bulbs, 21s. each.

RHODODENDRON "DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH."

This and the following are the first we have offered of a splendid progeny of hybrids, raised by our foreman, Mr. Taylor, and obtained by the intercrossing of *R. Javanicum*, *R. Lobbi*, *R. Princess Royal*, and *R. Brookii*.

They are of far better habit than the parents, and far more floriferous; they produce their magnificent trusses of bloom while the plant is still young, and as they increase in age and strength yield splendid masses of colour; there is scarcely any season of the year in which there is not more or less bloom.

This *Rhododendron* has brilliant scarlet flowers, with a perceptible shading of crimson; the flowers are of great substance, and the colouring uniform throughout.

Price 21s. each.

RHODODENDRON TAYLORI.

We have named this variety after our foreman, Mr. Taylor, "to whose skill as a hybridist no better testimony is needed than this lovely race of greenhouse *Rhododendrons*."—*Floral Magazine*, January, 1877, in which this beautiful kind is figured.

Rhododendron Taylora has pink flowers of a particularly rich and brilliant hue; the tube of the corolla is white both in the interior and on the exterior; the form is perfect and the texture firm.

This variety is one of the most robust of the group, of excellent habit and very free flowering.

Price 21s. each.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

§ ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

* CLIMBERS.

§* DITTO, WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

	Each—s. d.	s. d.		Each—s. d.	s. d.		Each—s. d.	s. d.
Abèlia			Acanthopanax			Agnòstus		
floribunda . . .	—	2 6	§ quinquefolius } . . .	—	2 6	§ sinuatus . . .	—	3 6
uniflora . . .	—	2 6	variegatus } . . .			Akèbia		
Abùtilon			Acrophyllum			* quinata . . .	—	2 6
Boule de Neige . . .	—	1 6	venosum . . .	—	5 0	Alde		
— d'Or . . .	—	2 6	Adenàndra			§ prolifera . . .	—	2 6
Darwinii . . .	—	1 6	fragrans . . .	—	2 6	Alòysia		
—superbum . . .	—	2 6	speciosa . . .	—	2 6	citriodora . . .	—	1 0
§ —tessella- } . . .	—	2 6	Agapànthus			Anòpteris		
tum . . .			umbellatum . . .	—	1 6	glandulosa . . .	—	3 6
Duc de Malakoff . . .	—	2 6	— album . . .	—	3 6	Anthèricum, see Phalangium.		
insigne . . .	—	2 6	— flore pleno . . .	—	15 0	Aòtus		
Prince of Orange . . .	—	2 6	§ — fol. } . . .	2 6	3 6	gracillimum . . .	—	2 6
purpuraceum . . .	—	2 6	variegatis } . . .			Aphelèxis		
rosæflorum . . .	—	2 6	Agave			Brucei . . .	—	2 6
§ Sellovianum } . . .	—	2 6	§ amœna . . .			humilis . . .	—	2 6
marmoratum } . . .	—	2 6	§ Americana . . .			— rubra . . .	—	2 6
§ striatum } . . .	—	2 6	§ — aurea variegata . . .			macrantha } . . .	—	2 6
variegatum } . . .	—	2 6	§ — striata . . .			purpurea } . . .	—	2 6
§ Thompsoni . . .	—	1 0	§ — picta . . .			— rosea . . .	—	2 6
venosum . . .	—	2 6	§ applanata . . .			prolifera } . . .	—	2 6
§ vexillarium . . .	—	2 6	§ ferox . . .			Barnesii } . . .	—	2 6
Acàcia			§ filifera . . .			purpurea } . . .	—	2 6
armata . . .	—	1 6	§ — major . . .			grandiflora } . . .	—	2 6
coccinea . . .	—	2 6	§ Ghiesbreghtii . . .			rupestris } . . .	—	2 6
cordata . . .	—	2 6	§ Gilbeyi . . .			grandiflora } . . .	—	2 6
dealbata . . .	—	2 6	§ hystrix . . .			spectabilis . . .	—	2 6
diffusa . . .	—	2 6	§ — latifolia . . .			Woodsii . . .	—	2 6
Drummondi . . .	—	2 6	§ longifolia picta . . .			Aràlia		
eriocarpa . . .	—	3 6	§ marmorata . . .			§ leptophylla . . .	3 6	7 6
grandis . . .	—	3 6	§ Ortgesiana . . .			§ papyrifera . . .	—	2 6
juniperina . . .	—	2 6	§ Ousselghemiana . . .			§ quinquefolia . . .	—	7 6
longifolia } . . .	—	3 6	§ Potatorum . . .			§ reticulata . . .	—	3 6
magnifica } . . .	—	3 6	§ rotundifolia . . .			§ Sieboldii . . .	—	1 6
lophantha . . .	—	2 6	§ Regelii . . .			§ — aurea } . . .	—	10 6
oleifolia ele- } . . .	—	2 6	§ Salmiana aureo- } . . .			marginata } . . .	—	10 6
gans . . .			variegata . . .			§ — variegata . . .	—	7 6
ovata . . .	—	2 6	§ Saundersii . . .			§ trifoliata . . .	—	5 0
platyptera . . .	—	2 6	§ univittata . . .			see also Oreopanax.		
pubescens . . .	—	3 6	§ Verschaffeltii . . .					
pulchella . . .	—	2 6	§ — major . . .					
Riceana . . .	—	2 6	§ Xalapensis . . .					
verticillata . . .	—	2 6						

Many other fine and rare kinds.

Prices on application.

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Araucária			Bignônia			Bouvàrdia		
§ Bidwilli . . .	—	10 6	* australis . . .	—	2 6	umbellata } . . .	—	2 6
§ Brasiliensis . . .	—	5 0	* capensis . . .	—	2 6	alba } . . .	—	1 6
§ Cookii . . .	—	3 6	* capreolata . . .	—	2 6	— carnea . . .	—	1 6
§ Cunninghamsi . . .	—	10 6	* Chirire . . .	—	2 6	Vreelandi . . .	—	1 6
§ — glauca . . .	—	21 0	* grandiflora . . .	—	3 6	Brachysèma		
§ elegans . . .	—	63 0	* jasminoides . . .	—	2 6	* acuminatum . . .	—	2 6
§ excelsa . . .	—	5 0	* — albamagna . . .	—	2 6	* lanceolatum . . .	—	2 6
§ — glauca . . .	—	21 0	* — rosea . . .	—	2 6	* latifolium . . .	—	2 6
§ — Napoleon } Baumann }			* — splendida . . .	—	3 6	Brugmànsia (or <i>Datura</i>)		
§ Rulei . . .	—	10 6	* Pandora . . .	—	3 6	arborea (sua- volens) } . . .	—	3 6
Arundinária			* speciosa . . .	—	3 6	Knightii . . .	—	3 6
falcata . . .	—	5 0	* venusta . . .	—	3 6	sanguinea . . .	—	3 6
Arundo			Billardièria			Bryônia		
§ donax . . .	—	1 6	§ longiflora . . .	—	2 6	* palmata . . .	—	2 6
§ — variegata . . .	—	2 6	Blandfórdia			Burtônia		
Aspidistra			aurea . . .	—	5 0	pulchella . . .	—	5 0
§ lurida variegata . . .	—	3 6	Cunninghamsi . . .	—	5 0	violacea . . .	—	3 6
Aponogèton			flammea . . .	—	7 6	Cactus, in variety.		
distachyon } (Aquatic, of very free growth) }	—	2 6	princeps . . .	—	21 0	Calceolarias, all the leading varieties.		
Azàlea			nobilis (gran- diflora) } . . .	—	5 0	Callicarpa		
indica, see page 94.			Bonapàrtea			purpurea . . .	—	2 6
Babingtônia			§ juncea . . .	—	10 6	rosea . . .	—	2 6
camphorosma . . .	—	3 6	§ gracilis . . .	—	10 6	Callitris		
Bambusa			Borônia			§ cupressiformis . . .	—	5 0
§ Fortunei va- } riegata }	—	1 6	Drummondi . . .	—	2 6	Camèllia, see page 96.		
§ gracilis . . .	—	3 6	elatior . . .	—	3 6	Cànna, a collec- tion, of all the best varieties, see Bedding Plant List.		
§ nigra . . .	—	5 0	See page 83. } . . .	—	3 6	Cântua		
§ Simoni . . .	—	10 6	megastigma . . .	—	3 6	dependens . . .	—	3 6
§ — aurea . . .	—	10 6	See page 83. } . . .	—	3 6	Carnations		
§ tristis . . .	—	10 6	pinnata . . .	—	3 6	Tree, of sorts, a fine collec- tion per doz., 18 0 30 0		
§ viridis glau- } cescens }	—	10 6	serrulata . . .	—	2 6	Càssia		
Beaufortia			tetrandra . . .	—	2 6	corymbosa . . .	—	2 6
purpurea . . .	—	2 6	Bouvàrdia			floribunda . . .	—	2 6
splendens . . .	—	3 6	Bridal Wreath . . .	—	2 6	schinifolia . . .	—	3 6
Begônias, see page 47.			Brilliant . . .	—	2 6	Casuarina		
Berberidopsis			candidissima . . .	—	2 6	§ sumatrana . . .	—	2 6
corallina . . .	—	2 6	elegans . . .	—	1 6			
			Hogarth . . .	—	1 6			
			Humboldtii } . . .	—	2 6			
			corymbiflora }					
			jasminoides . . .	1 6	2 6			
			— longipetala . . .	—	2 6			
			leiantha . . .	—	2 6			
			longiflora } . . .	—	2 6			
			flammea }					
			Reine des Roses . . .	—	2 6			
			The Bride . . .	—	2 6			

Each—s. d. s. d.		Each—s. d. s. d.		Each—s. d. s. d.	
Centaurea , <i>see</i> <i>Bedding Plant Catalogue</i> .		Citrus		Crassula , <i>see</i> <i>Kalosanthes</i> .	
Cephalotus		myrtifolia . . . 3 6 10 6			
§ follicularis	— 5 0	nobilis (<i>Man-darin Orange</i>) } 5 0 10 6			
(<i>The Australian Pitcher Plant</i>)		Pommier } 5 0 7 6			
		d'Adam }			
		And other kinds.		Crœwea	
Ceratostema		Clématis		latifolia . . . — 2 6	
longiflorum . . .	— 3 6	* indivisa . . . — 2 6		macrantha . . . — 2 6	
Cereus , <i>all the leading kinds</i> .		* — lobata . . . — 2 6		macrophylla . . . — 2 6	
* Cestrum , <i>see</i> <i>Hamamthus</i> .		<i>For all other kinds see Hardy Plant Catalogue.</i>		saligna major . . . — 2 6	
Chironia		Cléthra		stricta . . . — 2 6	
decussata . . .	— 3 6	arborea . . . — 2 6		Cyclamen	
glutinosa . . .	— 3 6	Cleyera		persicum . . . — 1 6	
Choisya		§ Japonica variegata. } — 3 6		— album . . . — 1 6	
ternata . . .	— 2 6	Clianthus		— grandiflorum. } — 2 6	
Chorozema		* Dampieri . . . 3 6 5 0		— roseum . . . — 1 6	
cordatum }	— 2 6	* magnificum . . . — 2 6		— rubrum . . . — 1 6	
splendens }		* puniceum . . . — 2 6		<i>For hardy kinds see Bulb Catalogue.</i>	
Henchmanni . . .	— 3 6	Clivia		Cytisus	
ilicifolium . . .	— 2 6	nobilis . . . — 3 6		Atleeanus . . . — 1 6	
Lawreanum . . .	— 2 6	Cobœa		Everestianus . . . — 2 6	
macrophyllum . . .	— 2 6	* scandens . . . — 1 6		filipes . . . — 3 6	
ovatum . . .	— 2 6	§* — variegata . . . — 2 6		racemosus . . . — 1 6	
splendens . . .	— 3 6	Coleonema		— elegans . . . — 2 6	
varium }	— 2 6	rubrum . . . — 2 6		Dacrydium	
(<i>Chandleri</i>) }				§ cupressinum . . . — 7 6	
— rotundifolium }	— 2 6	Convolverulus		§ elatum . . . — 7 6	
difolium }		mauritanicus . . . — 1 0		Daphne	
Cineraria , <i>choice collection</i> .		Coprosma		§ elegantissima . . . — 3 6	
Cissus		§ Bauertiana } — 1 0		indica alba }	
§* antarcticus . . .	— 2 6	variegata }		(Odorata) }	
§* Rhombica . . .	— 2 6	Cordyline		— rubra . . . — 2 6	
Citrus		indivisa . . . — 5 0		§ japonica }	
acida (<i>Lime</i>) . . .	5 0 10 6	Coronilla		foliis }	
Aurantium }	3 6 21 0	glaucous . . . — 1 6		variegatis }	
(<i>Orange</i>) }		§ — variegata . . . — 2 6		Darlingtonia	
decumana }	7 6 10 6	Cœrea		§ californica }	
(<i>Shaddock</i>) }		Brilliant . . . — 2 6		(Californian)	
Japonica (<i>Otaheite Orange</i>) }	3 6 5 0	cardinalis . . . — 3 6		— 10 6	
Limonum }		Harrisii . . . — 2 6		Pitcher	
(<i>Lemon</i>) }	5 0 21 0	magnifica . . . — 2 6		(Plant).	
medica (<i>Citron</i>)		picta superba . . . — 2 6		Darwinia	
	5 0 10 6	speciosa major . . . — 2 6		fimbriata . . . — 2 6	
		ventricosa . . . — 2 6		Dasyllirion	
				§ glaucum . . . — 21 0	
				§ longifolium . . . 21 0 42 0	
				§ serratifolium . . . 42 0	

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Desfontània		
<i>spinosa</i> . . .	—	2 6
Desmòdium		
<i>penduliflorum</i> . . .	—	2 6
Dielytra		
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	—	1 0
Dillwynia		
<i>splendens</i> . . .	—	2 6
Dionæa		
§ <i>muscipula</i> { (<i>The Fly-trap</i>) . . .	—	2 6
Diòsma		
<i>capitata</i> . . .	—	1 6
<i>ericoides</i> . . .	—	1 6
<i>gracilis</i> . . .	—	2 6
Diplacus		
<i>hybridus</i> } <i>splendens</i> }	—	2 6
<i>puniceus au-</i> <i>rantiacus</i> }	—	2 6
Dòlichos		
* <i>lignosus</i> . . .	—	2 6
Doryphorus		
§ <i>sassafras</i> , <i>very sweet</i> } <i>scented</i> }	—	3 6
Dracæna		
§ <i>australis</i> . . .	—	3 6
§ <i>congesta</i> . . .	—	3 6
§ <i>indivisa</i> . . .	—	2 6
§ — <i>Veitchii</i> . . .	—	3 6
§ <i>lentiginosa</i> . . .	42 0	63 0
§ <i>nutans</i> . . .	—	5 0
§ <i>rubra</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>see also pages 24</i> and 37.		
Dracophyllum		
<i>gracile</i> . . .	—	2 6
Dròsera		
§ <i>capensis</i> . . .	—	7 6
§ <i>dichotoma</i> . . .	—	10 6
§ <i>spathulata</i> . . .	10 6	21 0
Echevèria		
<i>agavioides</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>californica</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>farinosa</i> . . .	2 6	3 6
<i>metallica</i> . . .	1 6	3 6
— <i>glauca</i> . . .	1 6	2 6

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Echevèria		
<i>Peacockii</i> { (<i>De Smet-</i> <i>iana</i>) . . .	—	3 6
<i>pulverulenta</i> . . .	2 6	3 6
<i>retusa</i> . . .	1 6	2 6
<i>sanguinea</i> . . .	—	1 6
<i>secunda</i> , doz. . .	6 0	18 0
— <i>glauca</i> , doz. . .	6 0	18 0
Elæocàrpus		
<i>reticulatus</i> } (<i>dentatus</i>) }	—	3 6
Enkiànthus		
<i>quinqueflorum</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>reticulatum</i> . . .	—	3 6
Epàcris , <i>see page 97.</i>		
Epigynium		
<i>leucobotrys</i> . . .	—	5 0
Epiphyllum		
<i>truncatum</i> { <i>auranti-</i> <i>acum</i> . . .	—	2 6
— <i>Bridgesii</i> . . .	—	2 6
— <i>lateri-</i> <i>tium album</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>Madame</i> } <i>Courant</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>Margue-</i> <i>rite de St.</i> <i>Armand</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>Rucke-</i> <i>rianum</i> } <i>superbum</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>Rus-</i> <i>sellianum</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>Sal-</i> <i>moneum</i> }	—	2 6
— ——— } <i>rubrum</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>Snowii</i> . . .	—	2 6
— <i>specta-</i> <i>bile car-</i> <i>minatum</i> }	—	2 6
— ——— } <i>superbum</i> }	—	2 6
— <i>tricolor</i> . . .	—	2 6
— <i>violaceum</i> . . .	—	2 6
— ——— } <i>superbum</i> }	—	2 6

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Ericas , <i>see page 98.</i>		
Eriostèmon \		
<i>buxifolius</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>cuspidatus</i> . . .	—	2 6
— <i>ruber</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>densifolius</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>intermedius</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>linariæfolius</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>myoporoides</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>nerifolius</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>pulchellus</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>scaber</i> . . .	—	3 6
Erythrina		
<i>Bellangeri</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>Cottiana</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>Crista-galli</i> . . .	1 6	2 6
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>fulgens</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>Madame</i> } <i>Bellanger</i> }	—	3 6
<i>Marie Bell-</i> <i>anger</i> }	—	2 6
<i>ornata</i> . . .	—	3 6
<i>profusa</i> . . .	—	2 6
<i>ruberrima</i> . . .	—	2 6
Eùcomis		
<i>punctata</i> . . .	—	5 0
Eugènia		
<i>apiculata</i> . . .	—	1 6
<i>Ugni</i> . . .	—	1 6
§ — <i>variegata</i> . . .	—	2 6
Eupatorium		
<i>riparum</i> . . .	—	2 6
Eùrya		
§ <i>latifolia va-</i> <i>riegata</i> }	—	2 6
Eutàxia		
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	—	2 6
Fagèlia		
* <i>bituminosa</i> . . .	—	2 6
Farfùgium		
§ <i>grande</i> } (<i>Ligularia</i> <i>Kempferi</i>) }	—	1 6
§ <i>argenteum</i> . . .	—	1 6

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Ficus			* Hardenbèrgia,			Kalosànthes		
§ australis (ru- biginosa) }	—	3 6	see Kennedy.			Of sorts . . . — 1 6		
§ elastica . . .	—	3 6	Hedaròma, see			Kennèdya		
* repens . . .	—	1 6	Genetyllis.			* bimaculata . . . — 2 6		
* — minima . . .	—	1 6	Hedychium			§* — variegata . . . — 2 6		
Fúchsiás, all the			coronarium . . . — 2 6			* coccinea major . . . — 3 6		
<i>best & newest</i>			Gardnerianum . . . — 2 6			* Comptoniana . . . — 2 6		
<i>kinds in cul-</i>			Heterocèntum			* inophylla } — 3 6		
<i>tivation. See</i>			roseum . . . — 2 6			floribunda }		
<i>Catalogue of</i>			Hibbèrtia			* lilacina . . . — 2 6		
<i>Soft-wooded</i>			* Cunninghami . . . — 2 6			* longiracemosa . . . — 2 6		
<i>Plants.</i>			* dentata . . . — 2 6			* macrophylla . . . — 2 6		
Gastrolòbium			perfoliata . . . — 2 6			* Marryattæ . . . — 2 6		
Drummondi . . .	—	3 6	Reedii . . . — 2 6			* monophylla . . . — 2 6		
spectabile . . .	—	3 6	* volubilis . . . — 2 6			* nigricans . . . — 2 6		
Gelsèmium			Hòvea			* ovata . . . — 2 6		
* nitidum . . .	—	2 6	* Celsii . . . — 3 6			* — alba . . . — 2 6		
Genetyllis (He-			* pungens major . . . — 5 0			* — purpurea . . . — 2 6		
daroma)			Hòya			* prostrata . . . — 2 6		
fimbriata }	—	2 6	* carnosa . . . — 2 6			* rotundifolia . . . — 2 6		
(Darwinia) }	—	2 6	§* — variegata . . . — 3 6			* rubicunda }		
fuchsioides }	—	3 6	Hydrangea			superba }		
(Hookeri) }	—	3 6	hortensis }			Lachnæa		
tulipifera . . .	—	3 6	Thomas }			purpurea . . . — 3 6		
Gnidia			Hogg . }			Lagerstrœmia		
pinifolia . . .	—	3 6	§ Japonica va- }			indica . . . — 2 6		
Gompholòbium			riegata }			Reginæ . . . — 2 6		
* polymorphum . . .	—	3 6	stellata flore }			Lantàna		
* — splendens . . .	—	3 6	pleno . }			See Bedding Plant List.		
Grevillea			speciosa . . . — 3 6			Lapagèria		
§ elegans . . .	—	3 6	Imantophyllum			* alba . . . — 21 0		
§ Fosteri . . .	—	5 0	Aitoni (Cli- }			See page 83.		
§ Hilli . . .	—	5 0	via nobilis) }			<i>Strong plants,</i>		
lavandulacea . . .	—	2 6	miniaturum }			<i>prices accord-</i>		
— rosea . . .	—	2 6	superbum }			<i>ing to size.</i>		
Manglesii . . .	—	3 6	Indigòfera			* rosea, seed- }		
Preissii . . .	—	3 6	decora . . . — 3 6			ling plants }		
§ robusta . . .	—	2 6	Isòlepis			* — fine }		
Habrothàmnus			§ gracilis . . . — 1 0			specimens }		
§ argenteus }	—	7 6	Jasminum			Lasiandra		
variegatus }	—	7 6	* azoricum . . . — 3 6			macrantha }		
* Aubletii . . .	—	2 6	* de Poiteau . . . — 2 6			floribunda }		
* aurantiacus . . .	—	2 6	* gracile . . . — 2 6			Laùrus		
* elegans . . .	—	2 6	* — variegatum . . . — 3 6			§ Camphora . . . — 5 0		
* fascicularis . . .	—	2 6	* grandiflorum . . . — 2 6			Leschenaùtia		
* Newelli . . .	—	2 6	* nitidum . . . — 3 6			Baxteri major . . . — 2 6		
* scaber . . .	—	2 6	* odoratum . . . — 3 6			biloba major . . . — 3 6		
			* pubescens . . . — 3 6			formosa . . . — 2 6		
						intermedia . . . — 2 6		

Each—s. d. s. d.	Each—s. d. s. d.	Each—s. d. s. d.
Leucopogon	Metrosideros	Oxylóbium
Cunninghami . . . — 3 6	floribundus . . . — 2 6	Brownii . . . — 2 6
Richei . . . — 3 6		Pultenæanum . . . — 2 6
Libònia	Mimòsa	Passiflora
floribunda . . . — 1 6	* prostrata . . . — 2 6	* Bellotti . . . — 2 6
Penrhosiensis . . . — 1 6		* Campbells . . . — 2 6
Lilium	Mitrària	* cœrulea . . . — 1 6
auratum . . . 1 0 upwards	coccinea . . . — 2 6	* — racemosa . . . — 2 6
Brownii . . . — 7 6	Monochætum	* — rubra . . . — 2 6
giganteum . . . — 5 0	diceran-	* cœlestina . . . — 2 6
lanceifolium,	thérum } — 2 6	* Colvilli . . . — 2 6
and its	ensiferum . . . — 2 6	* Comte Nes-
numerous } from 1 6	Lemoineanum . . . — 2 6	selrode } — 2 6
fine varie-	sericeum }	* Comtesse }
ties . }	multi- }	Giuglini } — 2 6
Krameri . . . — 5 0	florum }	* edulis . . . — 3 6
Neilgherrense . . . — 7 6		* hybrida flo-
Philippinense . }	Mutisia	ribunda } — 2 6
See page 84. }	* clematis . . . — 2 6	* Impératrice }
Szovitsianum . . . — 3 6		Eugénie } — 2 6
tigrinum }	Myrtus	* Maryattæ . . . — 3 6
Fortunei }	communis . . . — 1 6	* Newmanni . . . — 2 6
— fl. pl. . . — 1 6	— flore pleno — 1 6	* onychina . . . — 3 6
Washing-	— angusti-	* Pfordtii . . . — 2 6
tonianum }	folia . . . — 1 6	
— 5 0	— latifolia . . . — 1 6	Pelargòniums,
<i>For a large collec-</i>	§ — fo-	choice collec-
<i>tion of other kinds,</i>	liis variegatis }	tion, see
<i>see Bulb Catalogue.</i>		Bedding { per doz.
		18 0 30 0
Linum	Nerine	List . . .)
flavum . . . — 1 6	coruscans . . . — 3 6	Pergulària
trigynum . . . — 2 6	flexuosa . . . — 5 0	* odoratissima . . . — 2 6
Lomàtia	Fothergilli . . . — 2 6	
§ elegantissima . . . — 5 0	— major . . . — 5 0	Phalàngium
§ ferruginea . . . — 5 0	Plantii . . . — 10 6	§ argenteo-lin-
§ salicifolia		eare (An-
(hetero-	Nèrium	thericum }
phylla) }	album plenum . . . — 3 6	variega-
— 5 0	rubrum plenum — 3 6	tum) }
Lonicera	§ splendens	Philagèria
§* fragrans . . . — 2 6	foliis va-	Veitchii . . . — 10 6
Lucùlia	riegatis . }	See page 26.
gratissima . . . — 5 0		Philèsia
Pinceana . . . — 7 6	Olea	buxifolia . . . — 3 6
Magnòlia	fragrans . . . — 2 6	
fuscata . . . — 3 6	Oreopanax (Aralia)	Phœnocóma
Mandevilla	§ dactylifolius . . . — 21 0	prolifera Barnesii — 2 6
suaveolens . . . — 2 6	§ platanifolius . 10 6 21 0	
Melaleuca	Oròntium	Phòrmium
purpurea . . . — 3 6	japonicum . . . — 2 6	§ atropurpureum 10 6 21 0
		§ Colensoi . . . 3 6 21 0

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Phòrmium			Pultenæa			Rhododèndron		
§ tenax . . .	—	2 6	Drummondi . . .	—	3 6	Sesterianum . . .	—	3 6
§ — varie- } gatum }	42 0	105 0	rosea . . .	—	3 6	Taylori . . .	—	21 0
§ — Veitchii .	3 6	63 0	stricta . . .	—	2 6	See page 84. }	—	
Physiànthus			Pùnica			Veitchianum . . .	—	5 0
* albens . . .	—	2 6	Granatum } albescens }	5 0	10 6	— lævigatum . . .	—	5 0
Pimèlea			— — flore }	7 6	10 6	Rhòpala		
decussata . . .	—	2 6	pleno }	3 6	10 6	§ Corcovadensis . . .	—	5 0
diosmæfolia . . .	—	2 6	— rubrum .	3 6	7 6	§ crenata . . .	—	7 6
Hendersoni . . .	—	3 6	— — flore }	3 6	10 6	§ elegantissima . . .	—	5 0
mirabilis . . .	—	2 6	pleno }	3 6	10 6	See also page 40.		
Neippergiana . . .	—	3 6	Legrelli . . .	3 6	7 6	Rhynchospermum		
spectabilis . . .	—	3 6	Rhodochiton			* jasminoides . . .	—	3 6
— rosea . . .	—	3 6	volubile . . .	—	2 6	§* — varie- } gatum }	—	3 6
Pincinectitia			Rhododèndron			Ròchea		
§ tuberculata . . .	—	5 0	aureum } splendens }	—	5 0	falcata . . .	—	3 6
Pittòsporum			calophyllum . . .	—	3 6	Rondelètia		
Tobira . . .	—	2 6	ciliatum . . .	—	2 6	anomala . . .	—	3 6
§ — varie- } gatum }	—	3 6	Countess of } Haddington }	—	3 6	Roëlla		
Pleròma			— — Derby . . .	—	10 6	ciliata . . .	—	2 6
elegans . . .	—	3 6	Dalhousie . . .	—	5 0	Ruscus		
Plumbàgo			Denisonii . . .	—	3 6	Androgynus . . .	—	5 0
* capensis . . .	—	2 6	Duchess of } Edinburgh }	—	21 0	Sàlvias, of sorts,		
Polygala			See page 84.			see catalogue of		
acuminata . . .	—	2 6	— — Teck } See page 26. }	—	31 6	Bedding Plants.		
cordifolia . . .	—	2 6	Edgworthii . . .	3 6	10 6	Sansievèra		
Dalmaisia . . .	—	2 6	formosum } (Gibsonii) }	2 6	5 0	§ carnea variegata . . .	—	1 6
grandis . . .	—	2 6	— magni- } ficum }	3 6	7 6	Sarracènia		
oppositifolia . . .	—	2 6	fragrantissimum . . .	—	5 0	§ Chelsoni . . .	—	21 0
Pourètia			Henryanum . . .	—	5 0	See page 27. }	—	
pungens . . .	—	3 6	jasminiflorum . . .	—	3 6	§ Drummondi . . .	10 6	21 0
Primula			Javanicum . . .	—	5 0	§ — alba . . .	10 6	21 0
sinensis alba } plena }	1 6	2 6	Maddeni . . .	—	5 0	§ flava . . .	5 0	7 6
— rubra } plena }	2 6	3 6	multiflorum . . .	—	3 6	§ — major . . .	—	7 6
<i>For all the hardy</i>			Nuttalli . . .	—	7 6	§ Mooreana } (hybrid) }	—	31 6
<i>kinds, see Bed-</i>			Prince Leopold } See page 27. }	—	31 6	§ psittacina . . .	—	21 0
<i>ding Plant List.</i>			Princess } Alexandra }	—	3 6	§ purpurea . . .	3 6	10 6
Prostanthera			— Alice . . .	—	3 6	§ rubra . . .	—	10 6
lasiantha . . .	—	2 6	— Helena . . .	—	5 0	§ variolaris . . .	—	5 0
Proùstea			— Royal . . .	—	3 6	See also pages 55 to 57.		
* pyrifolia . . .	—	3 6	Saxifràga			Senècio		
			See Bedding			* macroglossus . . .	—	2 6
			Plant Catalogue.					

	Each—s. d.	s. d.		Each—s. d.	s. d.		Each—s. d.	s. d.
Solanum			Tacsônia			Tropæolum		
hybridum . . .	—	1 6	* insignis . . .	—	3 6	* azureum . . .	3 6	5 0
* jasmínoides . . .	—	2 6	* manicata . . .	—	2 6	* brachyceras . . .	2 6	3 6
§* — foliis } . . .	—	2 6	* mollissima . . .	—	2 6	* Jarratti . . .	2 6	3 6
variegatis } . . .	—	2 6	* pinnatistipula . . .	—	2 6	* pentaphyllum . . .	2 6	3 6
			* sanguinea } . . .	—	3 6	* tricolorum . . .	2 6	3 6
Sollya			(vitifolia) } . . .	—	3 6	Vaccinium		
* Drummondi . . .	—	2 6	* splendens . . .	—	3 6	erythrinum . . .	—	2 6
* heterophylla . . .	—	2 6	* tomentosa } . . .	—	3 6	rugosum . . .	—	5 0
* linearis . . .	—	2 6	speciosa } . . .	—	3 6	Vallôta		
Sparmannia			* Van Volxemii . . .	—	2 6	purpurea . . .	—	1 6
Africana . . .	—	2 6				— eximia . . .	3 6	7 6
Statice			Tecoma, see Bignonia.			Veronica		
Holfordi . . .	—	5 0	Thëa (Tea)			§ Andersonii } . . .	—	2 6
imbricata . . .	—	5 0	assamica . . .	—	3 6	variegata } . . .	—	2 6
profusa . . .	—	3 6	Bohea . . .	—	2 6	see also Cata-		
Stenocarpus			viridis . . .	—	2 6	logue of		
§ Cunninghams . . .	—	3 6	§ — variegata . . .	—	3 6	Hardy Trees		
						and Shrubs.		
Styphëlia			Thibaldia			Witsënia		
tubiflora . . .	—	2 6	acuminata . . .	—	3 6	corymbosa . . .	—	3 6
Swainsônia			macrantha . . .	—	3 6	Yucca		
* Ferrandi . . .	—	2 6	pulchra . . .	—	2 6	§ aloifolia . . .	3 6	5 0
* galegaefolia . . .	—	2 6				§ — variegata . . .	5 0	21 0
* — alba . . .	—	2 6	Tremandra			§ canaliculata . . .	21 0	42 0
* Osborni . . .	—	2 6	ericæfolia . . .	—	2 6	§ De Smettiana . . .		
Tacsônia			hirsuta . . .	—	2 6	§ filamentosa } . . .	5 0	21 0
* Exoniensis . . .	—	2 6	verticillata . . .	—	2 6	variegata } . . .	5 0	21 0
* grandis . . .	—	3 6				§ filifera . . .	10 6	21 0
* ignea . . .	—	3 6	Trichinium			§ quadricolor . . .	10 6	63 0
			Manglesii . . .	—	3 6	§ stenophylla . . .	—	10 6
						§ Stokesii . . .	—	42 0

A Selection of Winter-flowering GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Abutilon Boule de Neige
 ——— Darwinii
 ——— tessellatum
Acacias, in variety
Azalea indica, in variety
Boronia megastigma and others
Bouvardias, in variety
Camellias
Carnations, Tree
Chorozemas, in variety

Coronilla glauca
Correas, in variety
Croweas, in variety
Cyclamen persicum, in variety
Cytisus, in variety
Daphne indica alba
 ——— rubra
Epacris, in variety
Ericas, in variety
Eriostemons, in variety

Genetyllis, in variety
Jasminum grandiflorum
Lasiandra macrantha floribunda
Libonia floribunda
 ——— Penrhosiensis
Luculia gratissima
Rhododendrons, in variety
Sparmannia Africana
Styphelia tubiflora
Vallota purpurea,

Select GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS or PILLAR PLANTS.

Acacia Riceana
Bignonia Chirire
 ——— jasminoides
Brachysema acuminatum
Clematis indivisa
 ——— lobata
Clianthus magnificum
Habrothamnus elegans
Hibbertia dentata
Jasminium de Poiteau

Kennedya lilacina
 ——— monophylla
Lapageria alba
 ——— rosea
Mandevilla suaveolens
Passiflora Comte Nesselrode
 ——— Imperatrice Eugénie
Plumbago capensis
Proustea pyrifolia
Rhyncospermum jasminoides

Sollya heterophylla
 ——— linearis
Swainsonia Osborni
 ——— galegæfolia
Tacsonia Exoniensis
 ——— insignis
 ——— Van Volxemii
Thibaudia acuminata
 ——— macrantha

AZALEAS.

Good healthy young plants of the older varieties, 18s., 30s., and 42s. per dozen.

Larger-sized plants of the same varieties, £3 3s., £6 6s., and £12 12s. per dozen.

Good healthy young plants of the choicer and newer kinds, 60s. to 126s. per dozen and upwards, where selection is left to J. V. & Sons.

J. V. & Sons will be happy to forward, at any time, on application, a special quotation of their half specimen and large plants, of which they hold a splendid stock.

ACME, beautiful dark claret, very showy

ALBA, white, one of the best for forcing

ALICE, rose, blotched with vermilion, flowers double

AMENA, crimson, very early and free flowering, good for forcing

AMENA CALDWELL, in the way of *Amæna*, but with larger flowers

APOLLON, white, striped with rose, extra fine form

ARGUS, bright salmon, shaded crimson

BARON DE PRET, deep rose, fine

BARONNE DE VRIERE, pure white, flowers very large

BERNHARD ANDREAS, deep rose, double

BERNHARD ANDREAS ALBA, white, double

BIJOU DE PARIS, pure white, striped with rosy carmine

BORSIG, fine double white, sweet scented; excellent for forcing

BRILLIANT, fine dark orange scarlet, good late flowering variety

CARL ENKE, rosy salmon, with white edge, striped with violet, fine form

CARNATION, white, striped and flaked with rosy purple

CEDO NULLI, very dark purple, fine form and substance

CHARMER, bright amaranth, fine form

CHELSONI, rich orange scarlet, large bloom, of fine substance

COMTE DE CHAMBORD, delicate blush, white edge, upper petal spotted crimson; a fine large flower of good substance

COMTESSE DE BEAUFORT, bright vermilion rose, upper petals densely spotted with crimson

COMTESSE DE FLANDRE, bright rose, large flower, good form

CONCINNA, bright purple, good form

CRITERION, salmon pink, white edge, upper petals thickly spotted with lake

DAPHNE, pure white, sparingly striped pink, crisped edges

DR. MOORE, deep rose, shaded violet, semi-double, very fine

DUC DE BRABANT, rosy salmon, large and showy, semi-double

DUC DE NASSAU, rosy purple, large flower, of good form and substance

DUCHESSADE ADELAIDE DE NASSAU, rosy scarlet, tinged with violet

ECLATANTE, fine bright crimson, extra

EMPEREUR DU BRÉSIL (new), deep rose, bordered with white; flowers double

ETENDARD DE FLANDRE, white, carmine stripe

EUGÈNE MAZEL, rosy lilac, with a rich satin metallic lustre

EXTRANEI, rich violet rose, fine form and substance

FERDINAND KEGELJAN, salmon red, fine spot

FIELDER'S WHITE, the best white variety for forcing

FLAG OF TRUCE, white, large and double

FRANKLIN, pure white, very sparingly striped with crimson; perfect form

FRAU CASSIAN, white, spotted and striped with crimson

GEORGE LODDIGES, light scarlet

GLOIRE DE BELGIQUE, white, striped and flaked with cerise

GRANDE DUCHESSADE DE BADE, orange scarlet, fine form and substance

GRANDIS, red, shaded violet on upper petals, an immense flower

HOLFORDII, rosy purple, large and fine

- IMBRICATA, pure white, spotted and blotched with light rose, flowers very double
- IVERYANA IMPROVED, white, striped with rose, large and good, fine form
- JEAN VERVAENE (new), brilliant rosy pink, tipped with white; one of the best
- JOHN GOULD VEITCH, lilac rose, beautifully veined
- JULIANA, salmon scarlet, fine form and substance
- KAISER WILHELM, brilliant rose, flowers double; one of the best. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society
- KONIGIN LOUISE VON PREUSSEN, rosy red, beautifully marked
- LA SUPERBE, deep red, fine shape
- LA VICTOIRE, light orange red, spotted with crimson
- LE FLAMBEAU, very dark claret, new and fine
- LE LION DE FLANDRE, dark salmon, distinctly spotted on the upper petals
- LOUISE VON BADEN, fine white
- MADAME ALEX. HARDY, crimson and orange, flowers large
- MADAME AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, salmon, irregularly flaked with lake, thickly spotted, very distinct
- MADAME CAMILLE VAN LANGENHOVEN, white, striped with crimson
- MADAME CHARLES VAN EECKHAUTE (new), pure white, flowers large, very double, and of fine form
- MADAME DE CANNART D'HAMALE, pure white, very large, fine
- MADAME DOMINIQUE VERVAENE, rose, the upper petals having distinct purple markings
- MADAME IRIS LEFEBVRE, dark orange red, flowers double
- MADAME PAUL DE SCHRYVER, deep purplish crimson
- MADAME VAN DER CRUYSSSEN, rose, deep spot on upper petals, fine
- MADLLE. LOUISE DE KERCHOVE, reddish pink tipped with white, semi-double; a fine variety
- MADLLE. MARIE LEFEBVRE, fine white, very large
- MADLLE. MARIE VAN HOUTTE, white, striped and blotched with rosy salmon
- MAGNIFICENT, large white
- MARIE VERVAENE, white, striped with lilac, crisped edges
- MARQUIS OF LORNE, bright orange, with saffron yellow blotch, splendid form
- MODEL, light rose, good form
- MONT BLANC, pure white, occasionally striped with rose, double
- MRS. TURNER, bright pink, petals margined pure white, serrated
- MRS. WRIGHT, white striped with pink, flowers double
- NEPTUNE, orange, upper petals shaded violet, fine
- OSWALD DE KERCHOVE, rose, blotched with red
- PAULINE MARDNER, light rose, semi-double
- PENELOPE, white, striped with red
- PLUTO, blood red, with deeper shade down the centre
- PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rose, suffused with white
- PRINCESS MARY OF CAMBRIDGE, deep rose, fine
- PUNCTATA ROSEA, bright rosy purple
- QUEEN VICTORIA, white, thickly striped and spotted with purple
- RAPHAEL, double white, sweet scented
- REINE DES BLANCHES, fine white
- REINE DES FLEURS, flesh colour, edged with white, very large
- REINE DES ROSES, rose, large flower, very effective
- ROI DES BELGES, bright red, very double
- ROI D'HOLLAND, deep scarlet, fine form
- ROI LEOPOLD, salmon, with light centre
- ROSA BONHEUR, pure white; flowers large and of fine form
- SIGISMUND RUCKER, lilac rose, bordered with white, new, very distinct and fine
- SINENSIS SPLENDENS, deep yellow
- SOUVENIR DE COMTE DE GOMER, deep red, upper petal spotted with crimson; very distinct
- SOUVENIR DE MADAME RUDOLPH ABEL, flesh colour, fine
- SOUVENIR DE PRINCE ALBERT, bright rose, with broad margin of pure white, semi-double
- STELLA, bright orange scarlet, with a rich violet stain on the upper petals
- TODMANI, rich orange scarlet, new and fine
- TRIOMPHE DE WONDELGHEM, orange scarlet, semi-double, very large flower; a fine variety
- VERSICOLOR, white spotted and striped with deep rose; distinct
- VESUVIUS, brilliant orange scarlet, slightly tinted with purple on the upper petals
- VITTATA ELEGANS, white, with wide red edgings, fine for forcing
- W. WILSON SAUNDERS, light flesh striped and spotted with rose.

CAMELLIAS.

Nice healthy plants can be supplied as follows:—

The older varieties, 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

Larger sized plants of the same varieties, 60s. and 90s. per dozen.

New varieties, 60s. per dozen and upwards.

J. V. & SONS have also a fine selection of specimen plants of all the leading sorts, sizes and prices of which they will be happy to forward on application.

ALBA PLENA, old *Double White*, one of the best

ANGELO COCCHI, carmine striped

ARCHDUCHESS MARIE, cerise, striped with white

AUGUSTE DELFOSSE, carmine clouded

AUGUSTINA SUPERBA (*syn. Saccoi nova*), fine rose

BEALII (*Lecana superba*), bright crimson

BELLA PORTUENSIS, light pink striped with rose,
an improvement on *Jubilee*

BICOLOR DE LA REINE, white, shaded with rose

BONOMIANA, large white flower, flaked and shaded
with carmine, fine

CANDIDISSIMA, creamy white

CARLOTTA PAPUDOFF, fine rose, beautifully
marbled, good form

CARYOPHYLLOIDES, blush, spotted and striped
with carmine

CHANDLERI ELEGANS, light rose, fine

COMTE DE GOMER, pale rose, striped with crimson

COMTE DE PARIS, salmon pink, edged with white
and flaked with carmine

COMTE NESSELRODE, delicate rose edged with
white, large flowers, beautifully imbricated

CONSPICUA, bright scarlet, semi-double, very fine

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE, white striped, large,
and of beautiful form

COUNTRESS OF ORKNEY, pure white, striped with
carmine

CUP OF BEAUTY, white, striped with rose

DE LA REINE, white, striped with carmine

DONKELAARI, crimson, mottled with white

DUCHESS DE BERRI, beautiful white, good form,
and finely imbricated

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS, white, striped with
crimson

EXIMIA, deep red

FIMBRIATA, pure white, fine shape, and margin
of petals beautifully fringed

GIARDINO FRANCHETTI, bright rose, slightly
marbled, fine shape, and large

GIARDINO SANTARELLI, crimson, blotched with
white, fine form

GIOVANNI SANTARELLI, large flower, bright red,
with large white blotch, finely imbricated

GUILLAUME III., bright red

HENRI FAVRE, salmon rose

IL CIGNO, pure white, fine imbricated shape, large
round petals

IMBRICATA, fine deep rose

IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE, pink with white edge,
large and of fine form

JENNY LIND, white, striped with rose

JUBILEE, delicate pink, with rose stripes

LADY HUME'S BLUSH (*incarnata*), delicate flesh
colour

LA PACE, white, striped and shaded with scarlet,
very fine

LAVINIA MAGGI (*syn. Contessa Lavinia Maggi*),
pure white, with deep crimson blotches, fine
form and substance

L'AVENIR, rosy pink

L'INSUBRIA, rose, slightly marked with white,
very double, imbricated

LEOPOLD I., crimson, fine form

MADAME A. VERSCHAFFELT, light rose colour,
finely striped, new and fine

MADAME CACHET, white, blotched with deep red,
fine form

MADAME LEBOS, bright rose, fine imbricated
shape

MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, fine rose, large

MATHOTIANA, bright crimson, large and extra fine

MATHOTIANA ALBA, beautiful white, very large imbricated flowers
 MATHOTIANA ROSEA, clear bright rose, large and imbricated
 MONARCH, bright scarlet, large, fine foliage
 MONTIRONI VERA, fine imbricated white
 MRS. ABBEY WILDER, white, striped with carmine
 MRS. COPE, white, striped with crimson, finely imbricated, large and very fine
 NAPOLEON III., rose, veined with deeper shades of the same colour, bordered with white, fine substance
 OCHROLEUCA, creamy white
 PRINCE ALBERT (*syn. Albertus*), carmine and blush, white stripes
 PRINCESS BACCIOCHI, bright carmine, striped with white
 PRINCESS FREDERICK WILLIAM, carnation striped, fine form
 QUEEN OF BEAUTIES, delicate blush, veined with deep pink, fine

REINE DES FLEURS, carmine, fine form
 RETICULATA, bright rose, large
 RETICULATA FLORE PLENO, large double flower, deeper in colour than the preceding
 SACCOI NOVA (*syn. Halfida*), rosy pink, fine imbricated form
 SARAH FROST, red, slightly marked with white
 STORYI, beautiful rosy pink, extra fine imbricated shape
 TARGIONI, white, with carmine stripes, large
 TEUTONIA, delicate rose, striped in the centre of each petal with white
 TRICOLOR, semi double, white, striped and spotted with carmine
 TRICOLOR DE MATTHO, semi-double, white, blotched with carmine
 TRIOMPHE DE LODDI, blush, delicately striped with rose, fine
 TRIOMPHE DE WONDELGHEM, fine deep pink
 VALTEVAREDO, rose, fine form, extra fine
 VARIEGATA, rose crimson, mottled with white

EPACRIS.

J. V. & Sons can supply selections from the undermentioned varieties at 18s., 30s., and 42s. per dozen, according to variety and size of plants.

ALBA ODORATA
 ARDENTISSIMA
 CARMINATA
 DELICATA
 DENSIFLORA
 DEVONIANA
 ECLIPSE
 EXONIENSIS
 FIREBALL
 FULGENS
 HYACINTHIFLORA
 — CANDIDISSIMA
 — CARMINATA

HYACINTHIFLORA FULGENS
 IMPRESSA CARNEA
 KINGHORNI
 LADY ALICE PEEL
 — PANMURE
 LÆVIGATA
 LIMATA MAJOR
 LOWII
 MAGNUM BONUM
 MINIATA SPLENDENS
 MONT BLANC
 MRS. PIM
 — STORY

MULTIFLORA
 ORNATUS
 PRINCESS ROYAL
 QUEEN VICTORIA
 RUBELLA
 RUBRA SUPERBA
 SANGUINEA
 THE BRIDE
 VESTA
 VESUVIUS
 VISCOUNTESS HILL.

ERICAS.

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ÆMULA	HOLFORDIANA	SHANNONIA
AFFINIS	HUMEA	SINDRYANA
AITONIANA	HYBRIDA	SPENCERIANA
— TURGIDA	HYEMALIS	SPLENDENS
— TURNBULLI	INFLATA ALBA	SPRENGELII
AMABILIS	— RUBRA	SUAVEOLENS
AMPULLACEA	INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	TORTULEFLORA
— BARNESII	INSIGNIS	TRICOLOR
— OBBATA	INTERMEDIA	— CORONATA
— VITTATA	IRBYANA	— ELEGANS
ARISTATA	JACKSONI	— EPPSII
— MAJOR	JASMINIFLORA ALBA	— FLAMMEA
AUSTINIANA	JUBANA RUBRA	— HOLFORDIANA
ASSURGENS	JULIANA	— IMPRESSA
BEAUMONTIANA	LAMBERTIANA	— INFLATA
BERGIANA	— ROSEA	— MAJOR
BOWIANA	LINNÆOIDES SUPERBA	— ROSEA
CAMPANULATA	MAIDSTONIENSIS	— RUBRA
CANDIDISSIMA	MAMMOSA	— SPECIOSA
CANDOLLEANA	— PALLIDA	— SUPERBA
CAFFRA	MASSONI MAJOR	— WILSONI
CAVENDISHIANA	MENABIANA	— — SUPERBA
CERINTHOIDES CORONATA	— SUPERBA	TRIUMPHANS
COLORANS	MELANTHERA	TURNBULLI
— VERNA	METULEFLORA	VASIFLORA
DEPRESSA	— BICOLOR	VENOSA
— MAJOR	MIRABILIS	VENTRICOSA ALBA
DEVONIANA	MUNDULA	— BOTHWELLIANA
EASSONIANA	MUTABILIS	— BREVIFLORA
ELEGANS	OBBATA	— BROWNII
EXIMIA	ODORA ROSEA	— CARNEA
— SUPERBA	PARMENTIERIANA ROSEA	— COCCINEA
EXQUISITA	PERSOLUTA ALBA	— — MINOR
FAIRIEANA	PERSPICUA NANA	— GLOBOSA
FASTIGIATA LUTESCENS	PRIMULOIDES	— GRANDIFLORA
FAVOIDES ELEGANS	PRINCEPS CARNEA	— HIRSUTA ALBA
FERRUGINEA	PROPENDENS	— MAGNIFICA
— MAJOR	— TUBIFLORA	— PRÆGNANS
— SUPERBA	PULCHERRIMA	— ROSEA
FLORIDA	PULVERULENTA	— SUPERBA
GEMMIFERA	PYRAMIDALIS	VERNONI SUPERBA
— ELEGANS	REFLEXA	VERTICILLATA
GRACILIS AUTUMNALIS	— ALBA	VESTITA ALBA
— VERNALIS	REGERMINANS	— CARNEA
GRANDINOSA	RETORTA	— COCCINEA
HARTNELLII	— MAJOR	— ROSEA
	ROLLISSONI	— — ELEGANS
	RUBELLA	VICTORIA REGINA (<i>syn.</i>
	RUBRACALYX	<i>Zingerella</i>)
	SANGUINEA	WESTCOTTLE
	SAVILLI MAJOR	WILMOREI
	SCABRIUSCULA	— SUPERBA

JAPANESE MAPLES.

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These being useful Conservatory plants we have included them in this Catalogue.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM.

The foliage of this variety is bolder than that of the type, and more simple in out-line. The deep coppery purple tint that pervades the leaves and young growth, well distinguishes this variety.

Price 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM.

The leaves of *A. dissectum* are very finely and elegantly cut into an infinite variety of form, giving the foliage a beautiful Fern-like appearance. The young growth of this variety is long, slender, and pendulous, and like the leaves has a deep crimson hue. A plant so striking in habit and colour as *A. dissectum* should have a place in every garden, with a sheltered position for it; it is also an exceedingly useful plant for conservatory decoration in spring.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM PALMATIFIDUM.

In habit *A. palmatifidum* much resembles *A. dissectum*, but it is quite distinct from that beautiful variety in the colour of its foliage, which is light green, and in the form of the leaves, in which all the lobes are cut to their mid-rib. Like *A. dissectum* it is useful for conservatory decoration in spring, and is a suitable companion plant to it.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ROSEUM MARGINATUM.

Very distinct and attractive; the leaves are divided into leaflets, 3 to 5 in number, each leaflet being five-lobed, as in the type. The colour of the foliage is light green, margined with rose.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM SANGUINEUM.

The deep reddish crimson foliage of this variety renders it a suitable subject of contrast with the other varieties of *polymorphum*. It is particularly suitable for planting with the Silver Maple (*A. fraxinifolium albo variegatum*), a charming and striking effect being produced when the two are planted together as dwarf bushes. The leaves are about the same size as those of the type, five-lobed and serrated. *A. sanguineum* is one of the best of the Japanese Maples.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

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GARDEN PENCILS	SILVER SAND
GISHURST COMPOUND	SPEED'S MILDEW ANNIHILATOR
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